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4th Brigade.—Hqrs., Texas City, Texas. Col. Robert L. Bullard, 26th Inf., in temporary command.

5th Brigade.—Hqrs., Galveston, Texas. Brig. Gen. George Bell, jr.

6th Brigade.—Hqrs., (temporary), Douglas, Ariz. Brig. Gen. Thomas F. Davis.

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2d Cavalry Brigade.—Hqrs., Douglas, Ariz. Col. Charles M. O'Connor, Cav.

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8th Brigade.—Hqrs., El Paso, Texas. Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing.

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8d Division.—Hqrs., San Francisco, Cal. Major Gen. Arthur Murray.

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7th Brigade.—Hqrs., Vancouver Barracks, Wash. Col. Richard H. Wilson, 14th Inf.

Philippine Department.—Hqrs., Manila, P.I. Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry.

Hawaiian Department.—Hqrs., Honolulu, Oahu, H.T. Major Gen. William H. Carter.

1st Hawaiian Brigade.—Hqrs., Honolulu, Oahu, H.T. Brig. Gen. John P. Wissor.

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1st Cav.—Hqrs. and Troops F, H and Machine-gun Troop, Presidio of Monterey, Cal.; A and K, Calexico, Cal., since Sept. 3, 1914; B, D, L and M, San Diego, Cal., since the latter part of December, 1914; C, E, G and I, San Francisco, Cal., since the early part of February, 1915.

2d Cav.—Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.

3d Cav.—Hqrs. and E, F, G and H, Ft. Ringgold, Texas; A, B, C, D and Machine-gun Troop, Brownsville, Texas;

I, K, L and M, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas.

4th Cav.—Entire regiment at Schofield Barracks, H.T.—arrived at Honolulu in January, 1913.

5th Cav.—Hqrs. and Troops I, K, L and M, Ft. Myer, Va.; Troops A, B, C, D and Machine-gun Troop, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.; Troops E, F, G and H, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.

6th Cav.—Entire regiment at Harlingen, Texas.

7th Cav.—Entire regiment in Philippines. Will sail for United States Nov. 15, 1915, for station at Douglas, Ariz.

8th Cav.—Entire regiment en route from Philippines for station at Fort Bliss, Texas.

9th Cav. (colored).—Address entire regiment Douglas, Ariz. Will sail for Manila Jan. 5, 1916.

10th Cav. (colored).—Address entire regiment at Ft. Huachuca, Ariz., except Troop L, which is at Ft. Apache, Ariz.

11th Cav.—Entire regiment at Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.

12th Cav.—Hqrs. and Troops F, G and Machine-gun Troop, Ft. Robinson, Neb.; Troops A and B, Harlingen, Texas; C, Mercedes, Tex.; D, Dana, Tex.; E and H, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.; I, K, L and M, Ft. Meade, S.D.

13th Cav.—On patrol duty on Mexican border. Hqrs., Hqrs. Troop, Machine-gun Troop and Troops F, G, L and M, Hqrs. 3d Squadron, Columbus, N.M.; A, Alpine, Tex.; B, Sierra Blanca, Tex.; Hqrs. 1st and 2d Squadrons, Troops C and D, Marfa, Tex.; E, Ft. Hancock, Tex.; H, Ysleta, Tex.; I, Ft. Riley, Kas.; K, Fabens, Tex.

14th Cav.—On border patrol duty. Hqrs. and A, B, H and Machine-gun Troop, Ft. Clark, Tex.; D, E and F, Camp Eagle Pass, Tex.; C and G, Del Rio, Tex.; I, K, L and M, Ft. McIntosh, Tex.

15th Cav.—Hqrs., Troops I, K, L, M and Machine-gun

Troop, Ft. Bliss, Tex.; A, Clint, Tex.; B, Sierra Blanca, Tex.; C, Ft. Hancock, Tex.; D, Fabens, Tex.; E and G, Marfa, Tex.; F, Alpine, Tex.; H, Presidio, Tex. Entire regiment will sail for Manila Oct. 5, 1915.

FIELD ARTILLERY.

1st Field Art. (Light).—Entire regiment at Schofield Bks., Honolulu, H.T. Hqrs. arrived in November, 1910.

2d Field Art. (Mountain).—Entire regiment at Camp Stotsenburg, Pampanga—address Manila, P.I. Hqrs. arrived Aug. 8, 1913.

3d Field Art. (Light).—Hqrs. and A, B and C, Brownsville, Texas; D, E and F, Ft. Myer, Va.

4th Field Art. (Mountain).—Entire regiment at El Paso, Texas.

5th Field Art. (Siege).—Entire regiment at Ft. Sill, Okla.

6th Field Art. (Horse).—Hqrs. and Batteries A, B and C, Douglas, Ariz.; D and E, Brownsville, Texas; F, Eagle Pass, Texas.

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1st. Ft. McKinley, Me.

2d. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.

3d. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.

4th. Arrived at Manila, P.I., Sept. 2, 1915. At Ft. Mills, Corregidor Island.

5th. Ft. Williams, Me.

6th. Ft. Monroe, Va.

7th. Ft. Banks, Mass.

8th. Ft. McKinley, Me.

9th. Ft. Warren, Mass.

10th. Ft. De Russy, Honolulu, H.T. Arrived January, 1913.

11th. Ft. Mills, Corregidor Island, P.I. Arrived Oct. 4, 1910.

12th. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.

13th. Ft. Greble, R.I.

14th. Ft. Greble, R.I.

15th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla.

16th. Ft. Sherman, Canal Zone. Arrived in February, 1915.

17th. Ft. Mills, Corregidor Island, P.I. Arrived at Manila, Sept. 2, 1915.

18th. Ft. Mills, Corregidor Island, P.I. Arrived Oct. 4, 1910.

19th. Ft. Caswell, N.C.

20th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla.

21st. Cristobal, O.Z., for duty at Ft. Randolph.

22d. Ft. Barrancas, Fla.

23d. Ft. Wint, Grand Island, P.I. Arrived April 1, 1911.

24th. Ft. Preble, Me.

25th. Ft. Miley, Cal.

26th. Ft. Flagler, Wash.

27th. Ft. Winfield Scott, Cal.

28th. Ft. Rosencrans, Cal.

29th. Ft. Winfield Scott, Cal.

30th. Ft. Worden, Wash.

31st. Ft. Caswell, N.C.

32d. Ft. Baker, Cal.

33d. Arrived at Ft. Mills, Corregidor Island, P.I., Sept. 2, 1915.

34th. Ft. Stevens, Ore.

35th. Ft. Monroe, Va.

36th. Ft. McKinley, Me.

37th. Ft. McKinley, Me.

38th. Ft. Winfield Scott, Cal.

39th. Ft. Morgan, Ala.

40th. Ft. Grant, Canal Zone. Arrived May, 1915.

41st. Ft. Mills, Corregidor Island, P.I. Arrived Oct. 4, 1910.

42d. Ft. Terry, N.Y.

43d. Ft. Sherman, Canal Zone.

44th. Ft. Amador, for duty at Ft. Grant, Canal Zone.

45th. Ft. Strong, Mass.

46th. Ft. Hunt, Va.

47th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.

48th. Ft. Williams, Me.

49th. Ft. Levee, Me.

50th. Ft. McKinley, Me.

51st. Ft. Rodman, Mass.

52d. Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y.

53d. Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y.

54th. Ft. De Russy, Honolulu, H.T. Arrived May, 1913.

55th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.

56th. Ft. Winfield Scott, Cal.

57th. Ft. Monroe, Va.

58th. Ft. Andrews, Mass.

59th. Ft. Winfield Scott, Cal.

60th. Ft. Baker, Cal.

61st. Ft. Worden, Wash.

62d. Ft. Worden, Wash.

63d. Ft. Baker, Cal.

64th. Ft. Winfield Scott, Cal.

65th. Ft. Barry, Cal.

66th. Ft. Winfield Scott, Cal.

67th. Ft. Winfield Scott, Cal.

68th. Ft. Kamehameha, H.T. Arrived January, 1913.

69th. Ft. Monroe, Va.

70th. Ft. Mills, Corregidor Island, P.I. Arrived March 31, 1912.

71st. Ft. Casey, Wash.

72d. Ft. Screven, Ga.

73d. Ft. Monroe, Va.

74th. Ft. Screven, Ga.

75th. Ft. Kamehameha, H.T. Arrived January, 1913.

76th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.

77th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla.

78th. Ft. Moultrie, S.C.

79th. Ft. Caswell, N.C.

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INFANTRY.

1st Inf.—At Schofield Bks., H.T., arrived May 18, 1912.

2d Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. Shafter, H.T., arrived March 30, 1911.

3d Inf.—Hqrs. and Cos. E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, Madison Bks., N.Y.; Cos. A, B, C and D, Ft. Ontario, N.Y.

4th Inf.—Entire regiment at Brownsville, Texas, and other places in that district on patrol duty.

5th Inf.—Entire regiment in the Canal Zone, with station at Empire. Arrived Nov. 25, 1911.

6th Inf.—Entire regiment at El Paso, Texas.

7th Inf.—Entire regiment at Galveston, Texas.

8th Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. William McKinley, Rizal, P.I. Regiment arrived in Philippines March 4, 1912.

9th Inf.—On border patrol. Address Laredo, Texas.

10th Inf.—Entire regiment at Camp E. S. Otis, Canal Zone, Panama—arrived Oct. 4, 1911.

11th Inf.—Entire regiment at Douglas, Ariz.

12th Inf.—Co. D, Yuma, Ariz.; remainder of regiment, Nogales, Ariz.

13th Inf.—Hqrs., Machine-gun Company and one battalion at Camp McGrath, Batangas, P.I.; two battalions at Ft. Mills, Corregidor Island.

14th Inf.—Hqrs. and Cos. E, F, G, H and Machine-gun Platoon, Ft. Lawton, Wash.; Cos. I, K, L and M, Ft. George H. Wright, Wash.; Cos. A and C, Ft. William H. Seward, Alaska; Co. B, Ft. Licium, Alaska; Co. D, Ft. Davis, Alaska.

15th Inf.—Hqrs., band and 1st and 3d Battalions and Machine-gun Platoon, Tientsin, China, address there; Cos. E, F, G and H, Regan Bks., Albany—address Manila, P.I.—regiment arrived in Philippines Dec. 3, 1911, and is permanently stationed in P.I.

16th Inf.—Entire regiment at El Paso, Texas.

17th Inf.—Entire regiment on border patrol—address Eagle Pass, Texas.

18th Inf.—Entire regiment at Douglas, Ariz.

19th Inf.—Entire regiment at Harlingen, Texas.

20th Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. Bliss, Tex.

21st Inf.—Vancouver Bks., Wash.

22d Inf.—Entire regiment at Douglas, Ariz. Will take station in New York state.

23d Inf.—Entire regiment at Texas City, Texas.

24th Inf. (colored).—Ordered to sail from Manila for United States Sept. 15, 1915, for station in Texas.

25th Inf. (colored).—Entire regiment at Schofield Bks., H.T.—arrived January, 1913.

26th Inf.—At Harlingen, Texas.

27th Inf.—Entire regiment sailed from Galveston, Texas, for Manila, Sept. 20, 1915.

28th Inf.—Entire regiment at Galveston, Texas.

29th Inf.—Entire regiment in Panama Canal Zone, at Camp Gaillard.

30th Inf.—Entire regiment at Plattsburg Bks., N.Y.

Porto Rico Regiment.—Hqrs. and A, B, C, D, F and G and Machine-gun Company, San Juan, P.R.; E and H, Henry Bks., Cayce, P.R.

Philippine Scouts.—Cos. 1 to 52, address Manila, P.I.

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THE NAVY.

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

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SUPPLY OF MUNITIONS OF WAR.

There is very little prospect of any legislation for a government armor plant at the next session of Congress. The drift of sentiment of the country is in an entirely different direction. The European war demonstrates clearly the vital importance of encouraging private concerns in the manufacture of munitions of war. It is this policy that has put Germany in an independent position, despite the fact that she is virtually cut off from all other countries that produce munitions. If Germany had not practically subsidized such concerns as Krupp and given her attention to the scientific development of her munition manufactures she would doubtless have been crushed by the Allies before this. Instead of discouraging private concerns in the manufacture of munitions, it is now being urged that something should be done at the close of the European war to keep the concerns that are now temporarily in the business permanently employed in producing war material. Just how this can be done it is difficult to see, unless this Government lets contracts for large supplies of reserve material.

There is no doubt that there is a shortage of artillery ammunition. The board of review, after considering all the reports on the subject, has recently decided that the supply of artillery ammunition should be equal to the life of the guns. That is, when a gun is built the Government should provide it with enough ammunition to wear it out. Conservative estimates places the life of a 3-inch field gun at 2,000 rounds, although this caliber gun has been known to fire 4,000 and 5,000 rounds. On this same basis 6-inch guns should fire 600 rounds, 8-inch guns 400 rounds, 10-inch guns 350 rounds, 12-inch guns 300 rounds, and 14-inch guns 250 rounds. No estimate has been made on 16-inch guns, but following the same method of estimating a 16-inch gun would be shorter lived.

According to the report of the board of review which will be submitted to Congress there will not only be a great shortage in ammunition for both coast and field artillery, but there is a shortage in field artillery guns, if this country is to be prepared for war with any first class Power. The country should, it is insisted, have field artillery for at least an army of 1,000,000 men. The European war has fully demonstrated that there should be at least four field guns for every thousand rifles. The last report gives 613 pieces, which includes the guns of the Army, the Militia and in reserve. This is almost 200 short of the required number; of all calibers of field guns this country should have at least 800, which is the amount for an army of 1,000,000 men. The estimated cost of the additional field guns, field artillery ammunition and coast artillery ammunition which the country should have if it is to arm itself on plans drawn up by the board of review is about \$425,000,000. This is a project which would keep the munition manufacturers that are now turning out material for the European armies busy for a number of years and would establish the business on a basis which would put the American concerns in position, almost if not quite, to monopolize the South American market. Of course, Congress could not be expected to appropriate for this entire project at one session, but if it should adopt a policy like that of Germany, France and Austria, of appropriating so much annually, it would not only give the nation an adequate supply of reserve artillery and artillery ammunition, but would build up the munition factories so that in the event of war the country would be in a position to supply itself with artillery material.

It would not then be like the Allies, depending on other nations for munitions and paying exorbitant prices for material of a doubtful character.

On the conservative basis fixed by the board of review, by which the Government should keep on hand a sufficient supply of ammunition for the life of each gun, there is a dangerous shortage in both coast artillery and field artillery ammunition for the guns that have already been built. On an average basis of 2,000 rounds per gun, with the 613 guns now available there should be 1,226,000 rounds of ammunition. The latest reports are to the effect that there is now on hand only 700,000 rounds of all kinds of field artillery ammunition, which is 526,000 rounds short of what the most conservative estimates fixes as our necessary supply. Seven hundred thousand rounds of ammunition would not be a sufficient supply for the Army and National Guard. In the event of a war with Mexico that necessitated the calling out of the National Guard we would start with an absolute shortage of field artillery ammunition, and it would be necessary for the Government to give a rush order for an additional supply if any trouble with Mexico were more than a guerrilla warfare. It is not merely such a war the country should prepare for, however; it should make preparations to defend itself against a first class Power.

EFFECT OF WIRELESS ON STRATEGY.

In the opinion of Col. F. N. Maude, the well known British writer on military subjects, as concerns the great operations of war when both armies are equally equipped with wireless communication the net result is to "leave strategy exactly where the marvel of wireless found it." To him strategy in the modern use of the word involves as its essential problem the timing of many columns moving on different roads to converge on a selected battlefield. Until Napoleon Bonaparte became Emperor in 1804 the idea hardly existed. In 1805 Napoleon sought to move six widely scattered army corps against the Austrians. Favored in the most surprising way by good fortune upon which he could not have counted, he captured 20,000 prisoners with one division of one of the six corps he could depend on. He had sought to march 240,000 across Europe, and as a matter of fact he had been able to bring into action at the decisive time only 20,000, a mistake which he concealed by high-sounding bulletins. This mistake, says Colonel Maude, Napoleon never repeated. A French officer twenty years ago discovered the change in the Napoleonic strategy after the Ulm campaign, but the German General Staff seems to Colonel Maude to have been deceived by the Napoleonic bulletins and not to have noted that the great Corsican changed his plans after 1805 so as never to offer battle again without bringing a superiority of two or three men to one against the enemy. "The Germans, blind to this change in the plans of the master of war, had gone on amplifying the original model long after Napoleon himself had scrapped the disastrous methods altogether."

It is here that the question of reliable wireless communication comes in, for the one thing against the success of the Ulm scheme was the difficulty of maintaining rapid and trustworthy touch between the several maneuvering columns, as von Moltke very nearly found out to his cost in 1870. The discovery of the French officer of the secret of Napoleon's plans caused the French Staff to come to the conclusion that the weak point in the German system lay in the fact that it did not in any way dominate their adversary's will, whereas, reviving Napoleon's practice at its fullest development, it became apparent that the "Emperor never attempted a concentration for battle until by a preliminary attack he had inhibited the enemy's will and knew he could hold him for the time necessary to maneuver the rest of his army against the point of his own choice in numbers sufficient to deal the knock-out blow." Whether the enemy attacked Napoleon or Napoleon attacked the enemy did not matter to the Emperor in the very least. Once his troops had fixed their claws in the enemy's flesh the latter was powerless to divert the decision. Napoleon might elect to smash his adversary's left wing or his right, but until the decisive moment actually began only its director's brain knew where it was about to close, and once the "swing in" became visible to the enemy distance alone made it impossible to concentrate sufficient fresh troops with which to meet it. Neither aeroplanes nor wireless can save the enemy under these conditions. War becomes like playing chess on an open board; you can see exactly where every unit is, but until the player's fingers actually leave the piece on its new square you cannot tell for certain what move you will have to meet. It is this stamp of uncertainty which has hung over the German leadership ever since the beginning of the war of 1914-15.

Colonel Maude says that it was the use of the later Napoleonic method that enabled the French to drive back the Germans in September, 1914, and save Paris, but he weakens his analysis of the virtues of this correct understanding of Napoleon's scheme by saying that the "Russians are using the same system with even greater success all along their own vast frontier of one thousand miles, and no amount of prevision or even of information on the German side seems able to save them from the consequences of this atmosphere of uncertainty which the French method is certain to create." This was evidently written before the disasters which have overwhelmed the Russians since the beginning of the German-Austrian drive that was started in the first days of last

May. Until a war is over it is rather risky to say that the result of this or that campaign represents a superior strategy of one side or the other. To obtain the proper perspective the war must be judged as a whole.

As to the chances of the Allies in the west Colonel Maude writes that "whereas there is no concentration the Germans can undertake that can surprise us, the lines and combinations open to us by the Napoleonic strategy are so numerous that it is always a 24 to 1 chance against the enemy's guessing the one we shall use until it is too late to prepare to oppose its consequences. Out of this vital difficulty neither aeroplane nor wireless can extricate and deliver him." Just why this British writer, whose views as herein given in part are to be found in "The Year Book of Wireless Telegraphy and Telephony," issued by the Marconi Publishing Company, New York, should conclude that the German General Staff has been ignorant of the secret of Napoleon's latest scheme of maneuvering when that scheme has been thoroughly discussed in military journals for some years now is not quite plain. In this volume, amid the great mass of statistical matter relating to the progress of wireless or radio communication, appears an account of the experiments in wireless telephone communication made by Mr. Marconi in March, 1914, when he joined one of the Italian war vessels attached to the squadron commanded by the Duke of the Abruzzi.

CITIZENSHIP TRAINING.

Following the brief paragraph in our issue of Aug. 28 describing the Americanized Swiss system of citizenship training, introduced in the high schools of Wyoming by Lieut. Edgar Z. Steever, U.S.A., 147 inquiries were received by that officer from all parts of the country asking for details. On account of the wide interest thus displayed in the system, we are drawing for further information about it upon a letter of Governor John B. Kendrick, of Wyoming, to the News of Denver, Colo., suggesting co-operation between the two states in order to widen the character of the competitions. "Among the principles constantly impressed upon our boys," the Governor says, "are the essential qualifications of good citizenship, patriotism, loyalty and willingness to defend home and country, personal cleanliness of mind and body—both individually and as a squad—efficiency and loyalty to the squad." As a preparatory step these boys are organized into squads of nine each and receive semi-military training, including drill, rifle shooting, calisthenics, and wall scaling. The first lesson the squad learns is that success depends almost entirely upon the individual habits and character of its membership. Under the force of such teaching, smokers quit the use of tobacco upon their own initiative or sometimes upon the very forcible demand of their fellows. The clean-up squad soon finds itself and a new and fascinating interest in life is developed. Under such influence the young men negotiate those difficult years of youth.

"The influence for good upon our young men who have enjoyed the benefit of this system of teaching has been little short of marvelous," Governor Kendrick continues. "The friendly contests between squads from different cities in our state have proved of the greatest benefit in teaching our boys to extend and receive courtesies, and at the same time it has taught them how to lose a fight as well as to win one. In the contests of wall scaling the pride of the state is the Caspar 3d Squad, which has successively lowered the world's wall scaling record from ten seconds to eight seconds, to seven and one-half seconds, to six and four-fifths seconds and to six and one-fifth seconds where it now stands. Not one of those splendid boys uses tobacco or is guilty of any other vicious form of indulgence and largely on this account they are the finest set of over-the-wall fellows in the world to-day. In the promotion of this form of drill and discipline Lieutenant Steever is, according to my judgment, in a class by himself. In the first place he wins the admiration and friendship of his boys and leads them more by example than by precept, and his success in training the boys of Wyoming has suggested to me that his labors in this field might profitably be extended to cover both the states of Colorado and Wyoming with a co-operative plan under one head. The principal object of inviting the participation of neighboring states would be the increased interest to the boys of holding contests of skill between the different states, rather than between only the towns of one state. The unquestioned loyalty and devotion to such a leader as Lieutenant Steever would preclude the possibility of any ill will or antagonism growing out of such friendly contests. As an illustration, the unflinching confidence in their leader has been a compelling influence in causing our boys to accept the results, favorable or otherwise, of all contests in the friendliest and most manly spirit. I believe such a plan might well be introduced in the states above mentioned so as to bring about the most beneficial results for our boys and young men in high school."

Examinations for quartermaster sergeants for the Quartermaster Corps will take place on Feb. 1, at the various posts. Candidates for quartermaster sergeant should have their applications on file before Dec. 1. At the present rate the eligible list now on file at the War Department will be exhausted by spring, when the reports on the examinations will be made to the War Department. Probably all the candidates that qualify at the examinations will be appointed next year.

In referring to the destruction of the British torpedo-boat destroyer *Lynx* by striking a mine in the North Sea, the United Service Gazette, of London, of Aug. 19, while bewailing the loss of this valuable craft, which was one of the latest of her type, calls attention to the rapid improvement of this kind of warship in the British navy, and says: "Torpedo craft have grown enormously since the *Lightning* (which was the first torpedo-boat built for the British navy) took its place in the fighting line of the fleet. The *Lightning* is a boat with a displacement of 320 tons, and with engines which originally developed 3,900 indicated horse power under forced draught; she carries one 12-pr. and five 6-pr. guns, whereas the *Lynx* displaced 935 tons (nearly three times as much as the *Lightning*) and her engines indicated 24,500 h.p. under forced draught, while her armament consisted of three 4-inch guns. These figures give a measure of the progress that has been made in the development of the torpedo-boat destroyer type, since it was introduced. But the *Lynx* was not the last word in this development, and the experience of the war is reflected not only in the number of destroyers now on the stocks and in the completing stages at our ship yards, but also in improvements in almost every department of these vessels. Each successive class has, during the last few years, had greater attention given to its seagoing and habitable qualities especially, and the health and comfort of the men have been recognized as a greater asset in destroyer efficiency. At first, the progress in design of torpedo craft, after the *Lightning* with her twenty-two knots per hour, was comparatively slow, but a great step forward was made when the hull design of these craft was greatly improved by the adoption of the wide flat form of stern at the waterline, in lieu of the usual fine waterline aft. These sterns were built in connection with double rudders on either side of the propellers, and were pronounced successes, as excellent speed results were obtained, and the vessels steered splendidly both ahead and astern. The original torpedo-boat was a small swift steam boat, which could be hoisted on board the battleship itself, and was intended to be hoisted out just before an engagement commenced, and held off till the psychological moment arrived. The 'destroyers' were introduced mainly to destroy these boats, and do some torpedoing and scouting work on their own account, and so well have they succeeded that they have excelled the size of our old-time gun-boats, and have the top speed, in smooth water, of any class of warships. During the war they have proved themselves the worst enemies of the subtle submarine herself, and are being built in increased numbers for patrol work."

The daily papers of Sunday, Sept. 19, publish a letter addressed to Henry Ford by Henry Woodhouse, governor of the Aero Club of America and member of the Conference Committee on National Preparedness. It is a reply to the foolish statements by Mr. Ford which have received such undeserved publicity owing to the opinion that appears to prevail in this country that the ability to put money in one's purse is proof of superior wisdom concerning all subjects of public importance. As a matter of fact Mr. Ford has shown phenomenal ignorance as to the plainest teachings of American and foreign history and an extraordinary incapacity to comprehend the significance of current events. Still he makes an excellent automobile and understands the art of selling it without expending money for advertising in the newspapers. Among the numerous points made by Mr. Woodhouse in his letter is the following: "In your statement you speak of 'huge' armies, 'vast' navies and other superlative intended to convey the idea that this country has, or is planning to get, armies and navies of tremendous size. If you had taken the trouble to inform yourself regarding the Army and Navy you would know that they do not include as many men as the Ford factories and shops have. You probably have larger armies working for you, either directly and indirectly, merely to supply a very small part of the American public with a commodity, than this great nation has available to insure the country against foreign aggression and for the preservation of American institutions at home and American rights abroad. One thing is certain, and that is that the 20,000 men working daily in the Detroit Ford plant represent 5,000 above the number of men of the Army proper that the War Department could mobilize." The Defense Society reminds Mr. Ford that Mr. P. L. D. Perry, his London representative, has been quoted as boasting that he had supplied the British government with 12,500 automobiles of various kinds and had 8,000 unfilled orders. It continues: "Underneath the whole submarine question now so acute between Germany and the United States lies, as you are well aware, the resentment of Germany against the exportation of arms to the Allies. If this situation grows more acute, if war comes, will you be contributing to a \$10,000,000 'World Peace Fund,' to be spent against preparedness in the country you would have so directly helped to precipitate into war?"

The British naval mission to Greece has just been renewed for one year. Rear Admiral Mark Kerr remains at the head of the mission. He has served since the latter part of 1913. The naval mission was sent to Greece for the purpose of reorganizing the Greek navy.

Lieut. John T. Barnett, U.S.A., retired, who is a graduate of the Military Academy and has the rank of colonel in Indiana for having been in command of the 159th Volunteer Infantry of that state in the Spanish-American War, is to present to the Chamber of Commerce of Indianapolis a plan for transforming Fort Benjamin Harrison into a military technical school for the enlisted men of the Army. He would make Fort Benjamin Harrison represent to the enlisted men what West Point and the Army service schools at Fort Leavenworth are to the officers, and provide a means for the broader training of the men in the ranks so that when their terms of enlistment have expired they can return to civil life equipped with a trade. In an interview in the Indianapolis News Lieutenant Barnett said: "It is a well known fact that the majority of the enlisted men in the Army are not equipped to earn good livelihoods following their retirement from military service. They go around carrying honorable discharges, but when asked what their qualifications are as workmen they can only chuck their discharges in their pockets and ask for work as laborers. What I would like to see the Congress and the War Department do is provide a trade school for the men who wish to include technical training with that of the military. Teach a soldier a trade and he will adapt himself to all the military instruction

necessary. Then when his term of enlistment has expired he will go back to civil life willing to be called a reservist of the U.S. Army." Lieutenant Barnett believes that admission to the proposed school should be granted on the basis of merit. Popular trades could be taught and, at the same time, all of the military work be carried forward, thus combining both technical and military education.

The National Security League, of New York city, is issuing an official souvenir, a statuette of the ideal type of American enlisted man, which is intended especially for the Army and members of the National Guard and of the various camps. "The idea," writes a correspondent, "was entirely that of Mrs. Thompson Lawrence, wife of Lieutenant Lawrence, 5th Inf., U.S.A., whose original object was to popularize the soldier and to create a greater respect for the uniform. She was successful in interesting one of America's foremost sculptors, Miss Harriet W. Frishmuth, a member of the American Society of Sculptors. Miss Frishmuth being unusually public-spirited and generous, offered at once to make the model and donate it, at the suggestion of Mrs. Lawrence, to the National Security League, all of the proceeds to go to that society. The authorities of Fort Wadsworth lent Mrs. Lawrence the necessary equipment, and Sergt. William J. Whelen, Coast Art., kindly gave his services as a model. The finished statuette, 'True Blue,' is regarded as a masterpiece, representing the typical soldier in light marching order, leaning on his rifle. Miss Frishmuth has placed her signature on each one, although none of her work has ever been commercialized. The statuette will be put on sale, the first ones being sent to the post exchange, Plattsburg Barracks, where all the business men will be sure to avail themselves of the opportunity to obtain an interesting souvenir, and at the same time help the league with which they are all in sympathy."

The first of the Navy's fleet of dirigible balloons is now practically completed and will be ready for delivery within a few weeks. The Connecticut Aircraft Company, which has the contract for building this dirigible, has notified the Office of Aeronautics of the Navy Department that the balloon will be ready for the official trials within the time specified. The various parts will be assembled in Boston, after which the machine will be disassembled, packed and shipped to the Navy Aeronautic Station at Pensacola, Fla., where the trials are to take place. The Navy is now building a floating hangar and a hydrogen plant at Pensacola for the accommodation of its dirigibles. This first of the Navy's war balloons, while it is comparatively a small one, being about 180 feet long, will embody the improvements which United States Navy officers have noted during their observations with the armies of Europe. It will be equipped with a 140 horsepower engine and twin propellers of the swivelling type. For military reasons some of the improved features of the machine are kept secret. It is known that the Administration's program for the national defense, to be submitted to Congress this winter, will call for a large fleet of dirigibles and aeroplanes.

Lieut. Walter R. Taliaferro, Inf., U.S.A., junior military aviator attached to the Signal Corps Aviation School at San Diego, Cal., broke the American sustained flight record for pilot alone, when he remained in the air nine hours and forty-eight minutes in a flight on Sept. 17. Capt. Arthur S. Cowan, commanding the Aviation School, and representative of the Aero Club of America, declared the record official. The previous record, eight hours and fifty-three minutes, was established by Lieut. Byron Q. Jones, 1st Aero Squadron, last January. Lieutenant Taliaferro used a military tractor equipped with a 90-horsepower motor. It is estimated he covered more than 500 miles during his flight. The world's record for sustained flight is held by Reinhold Boehm, a German aviator, who flew twenty-four hours and twelve minutes.

We would suggest a writ "de lunatico inquirendo" in the case of the gentleman from Indiana who has recently proclaimed in the Fort Wayne Sentinel that one free American citizen without military training is the equal for war of five French or German conscripts plus training. In a speech at Lancaster, England, Lord Richard Cavendish said: "One, perhaps, who has been in France is able to appreciate the wonderful qualities which the conscript armies of France and Belgium possess. It is perfectly absurd for one moment to suggest that the conscript French private is in the least degree inferior in any manner, sort or kind to the voluntary soldier of our own country. He is prepared to undergo the same hardships and to lay down his life for what he believes to be his only duty as much as our volunteers."

A proposal to establish an aerial coast patrol base on Flag Island, Casco Bay, which belongs to Civil Engr. Robert E. Peary, U.S.N., has been made by Henry A. Wise Wood, vice president of the Aero Club of America, to Alan Hawley, head of the club. Mr. Peary has tendered the use of the island for that purpose. In his report Mr. Wood says: "With a minimum of effort and time aerial observers working from Flag Island may command the off shore approaches to Portland and Bath and the inner waters of Casco Bay, which lie behind the Portland defenses. The importance of a constant aerial surveillance of Casco Bay in the event of hostilities cannot be overestimated, as the bay provides perhaps one of the best hiding places for submarine vessels to be found anywhere along the New England coast."

Dr. Vilhjalmur Stefansson, who was given up as having perished in the Arctic regions, has been found, and is now safe and well in Banks Land. The news was brought to Nome, Alaska, Sept. 16, by Capt. S. F. Cottle, of the power schooner *Ruby*. He carried Stefansson despatches for the Canadian government. He saw the explorer and his two companions, Storker Storkersen and Ole Anderson, on Herschel Island. They were preparing then to start on another expedition to the newly discovered land. The Stefansson report to the Canadian government was telegraphed to Ottawa. It was brief and merely said that he was safe and that he was starting out again. There was no word of hardships endured. The despatch showed some scientific results of his work and the hardy determination of the explorer to go ahead.

RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF A NEUTRAL.

By DANIEL CHAUNCEY BREWER.

The laws affecting neutrality for the next century are to be largely determined by the attitude of the United States during the present European conflict.

Its commercial prosperity as well as its tranquillity depends upon its present sagacity.

THE UNSATISFACTORINESS OF THE DOCTRINE OF CONTRABAND.

There is a good deal of nonsense about contraband. This must have occurred to the sages whose treatises gravely rehearse the undoubted facts as to usage. If so, they have felt the restraint of the period in which they have written, and have abstained from critical comment lest confusion follow. Thus from Grotius to Oppenheim the student is furnished with possible, but not positive, lists of neutral goods and chattels that are viewed askance by belligerents. These are classified variously but most satisfactorily as:

Articles that can only be made use of in time of war, which include arms, munitions, military accoutrements, etc., referred to by the London Convention as absolute contraband; articles that can never be made use of in times of war, characterized under the London Convention as free goods; articles of luxury are supposed to be of this nature; articles that may or may not be used in war—these are referred to as having *ancipitis usus* by Grotius. They include provisions, money, ships and articles of naval equipment which have a double use and which may or may not be contraband.

International lawyers are agreed as to the character of these lists as they are in their broad statements regarding the doctrine of contraband. Further than this, however, they did not dare to go until the London Convention, when steps were taken partly based upon precedents, partly on compromise. Some will say the reason for this lay in the fact that the doctrine of contraband is an arbitrary one, resting upon usage, not upon principle; others, because from its very nature the law of contraband shifts with the necessities of the belligerents. Meantime the Supreme Court of the United States has not hesitated to affirm (The *Peterhoff*): "The classification of goods as contraband or not contraband has much perplexed text writers and jurists. A strictly accurate and satisfactory classification is perhaps impracticable."

To illustrate this, one publicist recommends that things which enter into the making of arms and ammunition, military supplies and absolute contraband be regarded as themselves absolute contraband, to which the response is made—That as almost every commodity known to commerce enters into the manufacture of various things having a military use, it may be as well to make everything contraband.

There is enough virile sense in the suggestion thus made to encourage independent thinking. It is manifestly absurd to cut off from a belligerent weapons of war, and at the same time permit all the ingredients which enter into the manufacture of such weapons to be freely shipped. The only difference to the enemy would lie in the cost of manufacture and the time taken for construction. The weapons would ultimately be provided. Yet departments of state interchange notes regarding the status of this and the other products, as if there were some kind of cleavage by which the Almighty had differentiated contraband from non-contraband.

To the untrammelled intelligence this must all appear like a very roundabout and unreasonable way of dealing with a great problem. To such a mind the facts indicate that neither belligerent wishes trade of any sort carried on with the other. This embraces the free list of articles positively not used in war as well as military supplies. The whole matter is relative. Neutral shipping of cannon to an enemy is one hundred per cent. abominable to the belligerent, but toilet articles may convey some sense of comfort, and therefore are objectionable if only one per cent. Why dicker and fuss over lists of crude and manufactured goods that may or may not be carried in neutral bottoms?

There is no possibility, as witness the experience of the schedules volunteered by the London Conference, that there will ever be such unanimity among the nations as to crystallize into two different groups the prohibited and the unprohibited. It were better, therefore, for a belligerent either to permit trade between neutrals and the enemy or to block the same entirely. Either course would be less confusing than the present method of procedure.

For the purpose of studying the matter further let us imagine a belligerent as giving notice that all articles of commerce would be considered contraband. What would follow? If the belligerent was a powerful nation, able to impose its will upon a neutral trading people, it would undoubtedly have its way. If it were not, its requests, representations and prayers would go unheeded. Satisfied that it was able to keep the objecting belligerent off with one hand, and turn over its goods with the other, the neutral would continue to follow the course best suited to its interests. Why should it not? It has sovereignty. The quarrel (mayhap across seas) does not interest it. Is there any reason why it should indefinitely affect the resources of its own citizens, and refuse trade with a friendly Power because warned that this did not please a third party?

The result of facing difficulties in this frank, if embarrassing manner, would stimulate statesmen to do some original thinking. Thus far they have been content to abide by the rulings of doctrinaires, or to work out some such petty subterfuge as is the resource of the opportunist. If under pressure trained minds were content not only to eliminate that which is superficial in the law of contraband, but to frame proposals sufficiently akin to natural law to be defensible, it is not unlikely that their proposals by pushing the law of blockade to a reasonable limit would leave the combatant that which it appears to be entitled to, as far as neutrals are concerned, and relieve the latter from the thousand embarrassments which may readily be the cause of extending the war.

It cannot be denied that such a suggestion has a visionary element when viewed from the standpoint of the past. This is because the world has been content to proceed along lines laid by academic thinkers (who have not infrequently adopted wrong premises) and far from disinterested treaty makers.

If, however, the astounding changes that have come about with the elimination of time and space by scientific and commercial activity should ever throw the remodelling of international law into the hands not only of professors and jurists, who are indispensable, but of men of affairs, who have promoted large enterprises by straightforwardness and simplicity, and of officers trained in a large way by army and navy service, the law of contraband, as it now exists, will be roughly

handled. Why should it not be? Can any system more ridiculous than that which is now law be shaped up?

Under the prevailing doctrine a belligerent nation of one million inhabitants, with an insignificant navy, is automatically in position after hostilities are joined, and with proper advertisement, to seize and confiscate all the articles of a nation whose population is from a hundred to five hundred times greater, and to do this in the great waterways of the world over which it has no jurisdiction.

This is not all: by proper announcement it may add to the lists of contraband about every product that it pleases and put itself in a position to do thrice the harm to neutrals that it can ever do to the enemy, all with the apparent seal of unquestioned authority. Such is a possible, if hypothetical, instance. Innumerable others will occur to any one who cares to give the matter thought. For our present purpose one case is sufficient—let us bear it in mind as we more particularly review the law of contraband as it stands, and should be observed until such time as amendment can be made.

FUSION OF THE TWO ACADEMY COURSES.

The Courant, of Hartford, Conn., is of the opinion that the suggestion advanced in our columns on Sept. 11 that the courses at the Military and Naval Academies be fused for the first two years is better than the proposal to build more service academies in different parts of the country. Considerable opposition to this building plan, the Courant finds, has developed, and it believes that if it should come before Congress "it would be sure to bring about a general fight over localities, every Congressman striving to get an academy for his district and log-rolling would probably determine the issue rather than national interests," in the same manner, one might add, as the Army posts have been established.

The Republican, of Springfield, Mass., is impressed by the suggestion for the fusion of the courses for the first two years for the purpose of adding to the output of the officers of both Services. It says the idea is worth consideration for the convenience and economy of this fusion seems obvious and the program of studies does not reveal any serious obstacle. Nor does the Republican believe it would be a loss "if a considerable part of those passing through the two years' course should prefer not to enter either at Annapolis or West Point, for they would have had not only two years of discipline, but a solid education corresponding to the first two years of a stiff college course in which hard subjects are rigorously taught.

"In case of need they would be extremely useful as reserve officers, and there is little likelihood that their number would be too great. By thus keeping West Point and Annapolis for finishing schools, their output would be considerably more than doubled because all who entered would be selected pupils of tried ability and mature purpose. If they should have accommodations to spare possibly select students might be admitted who had done the required preparatory work at college and who showed fitness for the military profession. Such a division between the general preparatory work and specialized military or naval training seems to offer the most feasible plan for the increase of facilities for the training of officers. Its economy as compared with the creation of new academies like those at West Point and Annapolis seems evident."

The Times, of Watertown, N.Y., also refers to the plan as "worthy the serious consideration of the Senate and House committees. The idea if worked out would give us a generous supply of officers for both Army and Navy, and this is absolutely essential at the present time if we should advance our united service equipment to the position it should occupy as becomes the foremost world power."

ASSOCIATION OF MILITARY SURGEONS.

Before adjourning its twenty-fourth annual meeting in Washington last week the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States went on record as favoring universal military training. The most satisfactory feature of the action is that it was originally proposed by Surg. Gen. J. D. Griffith, of Missouri, and the resolution was passed after having been referred to a committee, reported out and thoroughly discussed. The association was almost unanimously for the proposition, and the only question that was raised was as to the advisability of the organization participating in the discussion of a question that would be up for consideration at the approaching session of Congress. Some of the members thought that it was unprofessional for the association to advocate any legislation or take any action upon the military policy of the country which is now under consideration at the War Department. National Guard officers and distinguished surgeons and physicians outside of the Service led in the discussion. Colonel Griffith first presented to the association resolutions calling for compulsory military service. At the closing session on Wednesday, with the assistance of Major William J. Lyster, U.S.A., he secured the unanimous adoption by the convention of modified resolutions approving military education and "advising" military enlistment from a medical, educational and sanitary standpoint. Only through a system of universal military training, it was contended in the resolutions, could the youth of the country be properly instructed in hygiene and personal sanitation. The resolution went further and set forth that such a system of training would do much to discipline the youth of the country and teach them respect for constituted authority. In its concluding paragraph it was set forth that such a system of training would afford an opportunity to create a real feeling of nationality, and that universal military training and service is essentially a democratic institution and suitable to a republican form of government.

The association before adjournment passed resolutions of thanks to the chairman of the committee of arrangements, Col. Charles Richard, U.S.A.; and to the chairman of sub-committees, Major Joseph M. Heller, U.S.V., Asst. Surg. Gen. C. W. Rucker, U.S.P.H.S., Surg. Frank L. Pleadwell, U.S.N., Major Romulus A. Foster, N.G.D.C., Lieut. Fielding H. Garrison, Med. Res. Corps, U.S.A., and the members of the committees for their indefatigable efforts to make the meeting a success. Also to Mrs. Charles W. Richardson, Mrs. W. C. Gorgas, and Mrs. W. C. Braisted for the delightful entertainments given the ladies accompanying the members of the association; to the Hon. Henry S. Breckinridge, Assistant Secretary of War; Hon. Louis Brownlow, Commissioner of the District of Columbia; Dr. Frank Leech, president of the Medical Society of the District of Columbia, for their cordial words of welcome; to the citizens of Washington and the press of

the city, and to the management of the Hotel Raleigh, for the many courtesies extended to the association. On the night of the opening day, Sept. 13, the association gave a reception at the Raleigh Hotel in compliment to its president, Col. Jefferson R. Kean, Med. Corps, U.S.A. During the stay of the delegates in Washington Mrs. W. C. Gorgas, wife of the Surgeon General, U.S.A., and Mrs. W. C. Braisted, wife of the Surgeon General, U.S.N., entertained the wives of the delegates at a theater party.

Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, Surg. Gen. Rupert Blue, U.S.P.H.S.; vice presidents, Med. Insp. George A. Lung, U.S.N.; Col. Henry Allers, Med. Corps, N.J.N.G.; Col. H. P. Birmingham, Med. Corps, U.S.A.; secretary, Lieut. Col. Edward L. Munson, U.S.A.; and treasurer, J. Harry Uhrichs, Med. Corps, Md. N.G. The association selected Chicago as the next place of meeting and October, 1916, as the time. Among those who read papers during the interesting proceedings of the sessions were Surg. D. N. Carpenter, U.S.N.; Lieut. Henry C. Coe, M.R.C., U.S.A.; Capt. Charles F. Craig, M.C., U.S.A.; P.A. Surg. W. E. Eaton, Surg. A. Farenholt, P.A. Surg. W. H. Halsey, Surg. R. C. Holcomb, U.S.N.; Capt. Percy L. Jones, Capt. Edgar King, M.C., U.S.A.; Med. Insp. George A. Lung, U.S.N.; Major William J. Lyster, M.C., U.S.A.; Surg. F. E. McCullough, U.S.N.; Lieut. Alexius McGlannan, Major Kent Nelson, Capt. Henry J. Nichols, Major William O. Owen, Major Henry Page, Major William W. Reno, M.C., U.S.A.; P.A. Surg. G. B. Trible, Surg. U. R. Webb, U.S.N., and Capt. Thomas D. Woodson, M.C., U.S.A.

MR. HAY ON NATIONAL DEFENSE.

Chairman James Hay, of the House Committee on Military Affairs, issued a statement in Washington on Sept. 20 through the National Security League in which he outlined for the first time his views upon the question of national defense. Mr. Hay gives definite assurance that he is not opposed to an increased appropriation for the Army and Navy; that he is not now and never has been antagonistic to the President's policy in this regard, but, on the contrary, is anxious to support a moderate increase in the Military Establishment.

Mr. Hay expresses himself as favoring pay for the National Guard, which body, he thinks, should form the basis for an Army Reserve. His statement is believed to indicate that the advocates of adequate preparedness will probably secure an increase of 30,000 to the Regular Army, which is the figure named in a letter recently written to the National Security League by Senator Chamberlain, of Oregon, chairman of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Hay's statement is as follows: "As the President will have his recommendations to submit to Congress after full conference with the heads of the Army and Navy departments, and as the question of acting upon those recommendations will have to be decided by the entire Congress, I have refrained from making any public statement as to my individual views on the national defense. I shall be guided in large measure by the President's views, because I believe he is broad enough to consider the interests of the entire people and wise enough to submit plans which will be efficient without adding too largely to our burden of taxation. In Congress, too, there will be many different views which must be harmonized, because the Democratic majority is only thirty. It will be necessary, therefore, to wait until Congress can give full consideration to all matters connected with national defense after it assembles instead of predicting now what ought to be or what will be done.

"I may say, however, that our present standing Army is allowed a strength of 100,000 men. About 91,000 are actually enlisted. The Army now costs us \$120,000,000 a year. The full strength of the Army at 120,000, in addition to pay given the National Guard would cost us \$140,000,000. If we had 140,000 men, which is said to be as many as can be enlisted, owing to the demands for industrial service, we would have to spend \$160,000,000. If we had an army of 500,000 men, which some people advocate, it would cost us \$700,000,000. I do not believe that the people would want that burden, or that they would expect Congress to impose it upon them. Neither do I believe that the American people want compulsory military service.

"I heartily agree with the President that our citizen soldiery should be given more attention. It might be proper, for instance, to encourage enlistment in the National Guard by paying its members twenty-five per cent. of the amount paid to Regular soldiers, which would be \$50 a year, and which would probably cost us \$8,000,000 additional to the present Army cost for the first year.

"It may be wise also to increase the Field Artillery, now consisting of six regiments, to twice that number, as the war in Europe has demonstrated that this is a most potent arm of the Service. It should be known, however, that in the past four years more money has been appropriated for field artillery and field artillery ammunition than in the previous ten years, and this artillery and ammunition are in reserve. As for officers, it should be known that there are 173 military schools in this country which are turning out 30,000 students each year, many of whom would make good officers. I do not care to go further into details at this time. I feel that the question is too important to assume an individual attitude because my own views will be subject to the views of the President, the members of my committee and the members of Congress who, after all, have the principal part to play in the solution of the question."

CIVIL WAR PENSIONS.

Discussing the question of war pensions a correspondent of the London Lancet points out that in the American Civil War the number of persons in the military and naval service of the United States is estimated at 2,213,365. The number of survivors now on the pension roll is officially stated to be less than 500,000.

"It is evident," says the Lancet's contributor, "that seventy-five per cent. or more of those who rendered service in the Civil War are deceased. The annual death rate of the survivors is nearly seven per cent. and the average age is approximately seventy-one years.

"The pension roll of the Revolutionary War, in which it has been estimated there were engaged about 300,000, was cleared off in 1906, when the last widow pensioner, named Esther S. Damon, of Plymouth Union, Vt., died on Nov. 11, aged ninety-two years; but the last actual survivor of the Revolution died on April 5, 1869, aged 109 years 6 months and 8 days, at Freedom, Cattaraugus county, N.Y., by name Daniel F. Bakeman. The last surviving pensioned soldier of the War of 1812 with

Great Britain, when 605,000 troops were engaged, died on May 13, 1905, aged 105 years and 16 days. His name was Hiram Cronk, of Ava, N.Y. There were, however, in 1912, at the beginning of the year, 279 widows of the War of 1812 receiving pensions, but at the end of 1912 forty-one had died, leaving 238 widows then surviving. All the above figures are quoted from the official statements."

NAVY RESEARCH LABORATORY PROPOSED.

Secretary Daniels has requested all of the members of the newly selected Advisory Council on Inventions to formulate their ideas as to an experimental and research laboratory to be maintained by the Navy Department for the development of inventions. Secretary Daniels said, explaining his idea, that he intended greatly to develop the resources of the Navy Department itself and to increase largely its facilities for experimental work in the line of developing unperfected inventions. He added:

"The Department possesses, in the chiefs of the three bureaus, of Construction, Steam Engineering and Ordnance, and in the officers assigned to those bureaus, men splendidly qualified to carry to perfection any novel ideas and to originate many improvements of their own. The work along those lines that is now being done under the greatest possible handicaps by the Navy's own officers would surprise the public, were it expedient to reveal improvements of a more or less confidential nature. The Navy has, however, been seriously handicapped by the lack of an adequate central establishment where ideas could be taken up and patiently developed. Along some lines the Department is not only on even terms with the most progressive manufacturers, but even ahead of them. The facilities of its model basin at the Washington yard, for testing models of hulls, are frequently taken advantage of by builders and inventors for tests of commercial craft. The recently installed wind tunnel is another example where the Navy Department has adopted the most modern contrivances for the development of aeroplanes and aeroplane propellers, and in the same way its testing plants for guns and armor. But, aside from these, there has not been proper facilities for pure research and experimental development provided, as the experimental station at Annapolis is for tests and investigation of the strength of composition of materials.

"There has also been a lack of officers, relieved from other duties, who can devote their entire attention to development work, which often required a long series of tedious experiments. The need of such a laboratory, in charge of officers specially selected for this work, has been long realized. The details of the organization of this research department has been under consideration by the three bureaus interested. As the laboratory forms an essential part of the plan, I have asked the advice of the members of the Advisory Council, who are familiar with research laboratories."

In his letter to the inventors Mr. Daniels asks that they come to the first meeting on Oct. 6 prepared to give at least a rough idea of the amount of appropriation needed for such a laboratory. He adds: "I have been advised by such members of your council as I have talked with of the necessity of the creation of an experimental and research laboratory such as is now considered an essential part of every great manufacturing establishment. I wish to make a definite recommendation to Congress on this point and a request for a proper appropriation, and I feel that the members of the advisory council are peculiarly fitted to advise me as to just what is needed. If you will give this matter your thought we will be able to reach a definite conclusion in time to make a request for a sufficient appropriation when Congress convenes. Of course, you will bear in mind the necessity for the strictest economy consistent with efficiency in this matter."

AN ARMY INCIDENT OF THE SEVENTIES.

The retirement on Sept. 25 of Col. J. C. Gresham, U.S.A., recalls an incident of Army life in the '70's in which Colonel Gresham, then a lieutenant in the 7th Cavalry, played a part. It is recorded in Hanson's "Conquest of the Missouri," and describes a voyage of the steamer Far West, which in August, 1876, stopped at Fort Buford to take on supplies. Lieutenant Gresham went on board on the way to join his regiment, which proved very hard to find.

"Fort Buford at this time," Hanson's account continues, "was in charge of Gen. W. B. Hazen, commanding the 6th Infantry. He was a fine soldier and a distinguished one, but so strict a disciplinarian that the men of his command sometimes thought his rule too harsh. Just as the Far West was about to cast off her lines General Hazen and his wife came on board, accompanied by a young officer whom they introduced to Captain Marsh as Lieut. John C. Gresham, 7th Cav. He was going up on the boat to join his regiment. It was military custom that whenever an Army officer came on board a boat on which soldiers were serving he should assume command of them. On the Far West Sergeant Caddle and his men were still employed, never having been ordered back to the colors. It happened that no officer, excepting Lieutenant Gresham, was to make the trip, and as he was only some two months out of West Point and had never seen field service, General Hazen, on parting from him, gave him very explicit and detailed instructions regarding his duties as commanding officer being particularly careful to impress upon him just how guard duty ought to be performed.

"Sergeant Caddle and his sixteen faithful followers heard the General's formidable directions with trepidation, for they had grown accustomed, when alone on the boat, to performing guard duty in a very simple, though effective, manner. Captain Marsh was much more desirous that the soldiers should always have a good night's rest so as to be able to help in cutting and loading wood during the day, than he was that they should mount guard strictly according to the drill regulations. So it had been usual, when the boat tied up for the night, to pull the landing stage on board, set her off from the bank with a spar, and station a single sentinel on the hurricane deck to give the alarm in case Indians should appear. But this method did not suit the exacting views of General Hazen. He instructed Lieutenant Gresham to post a line of sentinels 200 yards out on the bank when the boat landed, and to maintain it by regular reliefs throughout the night. Having given the young officer all the good advice he could think of, the General then departed with his wife and the Far West got under way.

"Near Forsyth's Butte she stopped for the night and Lieutenant Gresham proceeded to put his orders into practice, much to the disgust of the men. They dared say nothing, but determined, if possible, to frighten their

inexperienced commander into bringing them back on board. The boat had made her landing beside a low bank, covered with dense willow thickets, through which a recent freshet had swept and, subsiding, had left a deposit of mud adhering to the bark of the trees. It was a disagreeable place in which to spend the night, but the Lieutenant conscientiously posted his sentries 200 yards out in the brush.

"They had not been on duty long when several shots rang out, and Trooper John Dark, the same resourceful individual who had repaired the Gatling gun, came rushing breathlessly back to the boat, crying that he had just killed the biggest Indian he had ever seen. He expected the Lieutenant to become pale with terror, but the Lieutenant did not. Instead he seized a lantern and, plunging out into the black night through the willows, bade John take him to the Indian. The trooper was thoroughly crestfallen at this turn of affairs, for, of course, there was no Indian, and after crawling about among the willows for a while Gresham gave him a severe reprimand and put him back on his post. There was no sleep for the sentinels that night, but when morning dawned the young officer was a sorry sight. He had been dressed the previous evening in all the spottiest glory of his first new uniform of 'Army blue'; at daylight he was covered from head to foot with a crust of mud, accumulated from contact with the willows during his frequent tours of inspection through the night. But he had carried out his instructions to the letter. During the day, however, he consulted with Captain Marsh and learned from him how guard duty had previously been performed, and ought to be performed for the good of the boat. The information was as a great light to him, and after that the methods previously in force were resumed. The conscientious young Cavalryman went with his regiment through the remainder of the campaign and is to-day an officer of high rank in the Service."

MILITIA RESERVE, STATE OF NEW YORK.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

It will be of interest to all military men to know that the New York State Legislature during its past session has passed legislation tending to form an efficient National Guard Reserve. Last year a law was passed to form a reserve for officers. This was the first reserve bill ever introduced in this state, and probably in any state. Under the law as it previously existed there was what was known as a supernumerary list of officers, whose organizations had been mustered out, but who could not be mustered out with their organizations for the reason that the state Constitution prevents an officer from being deprived of his commission in this way. Accordingly, some means had to be provided for permitting these officers to retain their commissions and yet not be on active duty, and for that reason a supernumerary list was devised.

Under this system all officers who had served in active organizations were lost to the state service upon their resignation, as there was no list upon which they could go. By the law passed in 1914 this supernumerary list was abolished and all of its members were transferred to a reserve list, upon which in addition former officers could be placed upon certain conditions. Yearly examinations of all reserve officers were specified.

The idea of a reserve list was a success from the start. Officers terminating their services asked to be transferred to it, and the services of many valuable officers were thus retained by the state. The provision concerning examinations, however, did not work out well, not only because of the great expense of such examinations, but also because few officers who had been out of the National Guard for any length of time felt that they could spare the time for such an examination.

This year the reserve list has been extended so that not only any officer of the active Militia on active duty may be placed by the Governor on the list on his own request, approved by proper officers, but also any person who has previously served as a commissioned officer in the active Militia or in the Army, Navy or Marine Corps of the United States and has been honorably discharged therefrom may be commissioned and placed upon the reserve list by the Governor with the highest rank previously held by him. No examinations are now prescribed by law. The holding of all examinations is left to the Governor and military authorities to decide. The present reserve list was formed on the theory that the services of all former officers are valuable in a greater or less degree and that the first essential of a successful reserve is to include as many former officers as possible.

The Governor may, upon the recommendation of the commanding officer of the National Guard or of the Naval Militia, respectively, detail officers on the reserve list for active duty, in which case they shall rank in their grade from the date of such detail, and the Governor may return them to the reserve list at his discretion. An officer on the reserve list shall not be detailed to active duty for more than ninety days until he has passed the examination prescribed for the office to perform the duties of which he is detailed.

This year, in addition to the reserve list for officers, a reserve list for enlisted men has been formed. The Governor may place on this list any non-commissioned officer and any enlisted man of the active Militia, with the approval of proper officers, as well as any person who has served in the active Militia as a non-commissioned officer or enlisted man and has been honorably discharged therefrom. A person who applies to be placed upon this list must agree to remain thereon and be subject to the provisions of the Military Law for five years, unless sooner discharged by the Governor, and he may be required to be examined physically and otherwise in such manner as the Governor may determine both before being placed on this list and from time to time thereafter.

Former members of the National Guard are encouraged to enter the reserve by the formation of depot units in time of peace. Under the law as it has previously existed it was provided that each regiment should have certain officers who should act in a depot battalion only in the event of war. Such organizations existed merely on paper. Under a new law passed at this year's session of the Legislature the Governor, in advance of the entry of an organization into the actual service of the United States, may appoint and commission officers necessary for a depot unit by selection from the reserve list of officers in the first instance and so long as there are officers thereon available for the position to be filled, or he may detail officers from the reserve list for such position. He may further authorize the formation of the enlisted strength of such unit by selection and transfer from the reserve list of non-commissioned officers and enlisted men so long as there are non-commissioned officers and men thereon available for the positions to be filled, and, in default thereof, by tender of or agreement for service in the depot unit in such form as he may prescribe.

Commissions authorized by this section and the appointment of non-commissioned officers of depot units confer upon the persons receiving such commissions or appointments the rights and privileges of commissioned officers or non-commissioned officers, respectively, of the National Guard of this state, during the period that the organization for which the depot unit in which they are serving is in the actual service of the United States and only during said period, except that officers and non-commissioned officers of depot units shall have authority to exercise command in their respective units.

This law in effect permits the formation of active associations of veterans in conjunction with each active National Guard organization. The veteran organizations will be used in time of peace as the basis for the depot units, and it is believed that the same enthusiasm which now enters into the many civil organizations will likewise enter into the depot units which are now being formed under the authority of the state. Combining the reserves with the depot unit idea insures that a man in time of war will be permitted to serve in an organization which either is the depot battalion or a new regiment formed from the old members of his former regiment.

The idea of getting persons who might be of service in time of war to enlist in a reserve is capable of great expansion. By further amendment of the law it is possible to make a further reserve list to be composed of civilians who, in time of war, would be qualified to perform services in or with the active Militia. On such a civil reserve list the Governor could be authorized to place men who in their ordinary civil duties have had experience as aeronauts, bakers, chauffeurs, cooks, motorcyclists, nurses, telegraphers, veterinarians and many other occupations of use with an army.

Many men who served in the Volunteer Army in 1898 will remember that many companies were mustered into the Service, after which two men were selected to be cooks who had never done any cooking, and as a result much sickness was caused among the troops. At the present time the active Militia in New York state is well provided in this respect, but the difficulty would come upon the raising of a large Volunteer Army. If this civil reserve list were in effect two cooks could be taken from it for each volunteer company, which would tend to preserve the health of the men. This is only a sample of the use that could be made of such a list.

An army is in need of a countless number of chauffeurs to drive transportation cars and ambulances. There is no necessity for these men to have any extensive military training, and in time of war a large number of chauffeurs on a reserve list would be invaluable for use with an army.

The success of any reserve list depends upon the enthusiasm and number of men who enter upon it, and it is to be hoped that former members of the National Guard of the state of New York and of the U.S. Army, Navy and Marine Corps, resident in or near New York, will take the opportunity to become enrolled upon this list.

FRANCIS R. STODDARD, JR.,

Chairman, Committee on Military Affairs, New York State Assembly.

The bills referred to for the formation of a reserve to the active Militia of New York state were introduced by Mr. Stoddard and became law in April, 1915, as Chapters 287, 330 and 460, Laws of New York, 1915.—EDITOR.

FEDERAL PAY FOR MILITIA.

Capt. F. L. Black, N.C.N.G., president of the National Guard Association of that state, in speaking on the subject of Federal pay for the Militia believes that until it is forthcoming it will be impossible for the Militia to do all that is now required of it. "I cannot say, however," says Captain Black, "that I believe we should receive pay, in view of the recent opinion of the Attorney General of the United States and the Judge Advocate General of the Army, holding that we cannot be sent out of the United States in case of war, unless we volunteer and are accepted as such, until some law is passed giving the United States the right to send us anywhere when necessary."

"Such a plan can certainly be worked out, and I know none of us wish a war to come and be left out unless we do volunteer and are accepted. Furthermore, when called out, or ordered to be prepared to move within a specified time, we would be devoting part of our time to our military duties and the balance, probably the larger part of it, to getting political influence brought to bear on the President to let us hold our commission. This is not the exact case now, but such a result might arise from it. If we make ourselves competent in time of peace, when war comes we should have a law which will take care of us, without putting us on the anxious bench, so to speak, as to whether we will be accepted or not. Therefore, let some law be passed by our National Congress to the effect that if war is declared we can move practically as quickly as the Army."

"I believe the state should have control over us in time of peace, subject to reasonable restrictions from the Federal Government, but in case of war then let the Federal Government come in and take charge of us and send us where it may."

Captain Black, whose remarks are printed in the report of the convention of the National Guard Association of North Carolina, in touching on our Army Reserve points out that from accounts of its struggles in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL it does not seem to be meeting with the success it should. "It seems to me," concludes Captain Black, "that the Army and National Guard should first be as nearly perfected as is possible before going into the Reserve proposition, which is a large undertaking. In fact, I believe if the Militia were given broader laws and stricter attention by the War Department, and I do not mean to say we are being neglected now, but the law is insufficient, it could be developed into all the reserve we need."

CAPT. A. T. RICH, U.S.A., ON NATIONAL GUARD.

Capt. Albert T. Rich (first lieutenant, U.S.A.), who is on a special detail with the N.G.N.Y. in command of Company F, 71st N.Y., and has performed most excellent work, in a recent letter to the New York Times takes a fair out of persons who have been writing sneeringly of the National Guard and who are in ignorance of what is really required of a soldier. Captain Rich in the course of his remarks said, in part:

"I have found in the time that I have been detailed with the National Guard that the average guardsman is very keen about his military work and is anxious to be a soldier ready and prepared to defend his state and country with the same spirit as the Regular. I do not

believe that he is influenced to a great extent when he enlists by the fact that he is going to wear a gaudy uniform or that he will be entitled to wear his uniform on special public occasions, such as dances, receptions, etc.

"The close order formations and drills are necessary for the purpose of instilling discipline, teaching precise and soldierly movements, and inculcating that prompt and subconscious obedience which is essential to proper military control. In my opinion the most important part of the education of a soldier is field training. The excellence of an organization is judged by its field efficiency. The field efficiency of an organization depends primarily upon its effectiveness as a whole."

"I have questioned many non-commissioned officers of the Guard and have found that the general complaint is that they get altogether too little practical instruction in field work. I most heartily approve of dances in the armories as a social relaxation which affords pleasure for the men and their friends. What I do contend is that if dancing interferes with the discipline and efficiency of the men, find some other means of social relaxation."

"I can state from personal observation that the soldier who has been trained in field service looks with some pity on those who have not had the opportunity of receiving the same. Therefore, it is not better to train men to take trenches at night and allow them a feeling of pride than to deprive them of this merely because it is considered unnecessary to mix the professional military training with the professional civil training? The father of one of my men stated to me that his son had come back from camp filled with enthusiasm of the field service instruction that he had received there; that he knew how to handle himself if he should be sent out alone in active service on some important mission, and that he could control any number of men in his company in the field by merely using the arm signal code. The father spoke with a great deal of pride of his son, and said that it was a great thing for the National Guard to allow the young men to receive this field training, as it gave them training to act as individuals, and not as machines."

ARMY ORDNANCE WORK.

New work undertaken, modifications in supplies, and experiments and tests made by the Ordnance Department of the Army during July and August included the following:

The Ordnance Board: Defects in breech mechanism 12-inch mortar, model of 1912, remedied; 4.7-inch howitzer, model of 1913, and pedestal mount satisfactory, modifications recommended. Heavy cartridge bag material and two-section powder charge for 14-inch turrets recommended. Dislodging rammer for 8-inch guns, recommended for mortars, but not for guns on disappearing carriages.

Frankford Arsenal: A metallic packing box that appears suitable for machine gun ammunition has been developed, and eighteen boxes are being manufactured for test; cost is much less than of wooden boxes heretofore used. The pistol and rifle ammunition for use in the National Matches has been completed and tested. The average mean radius of the pistol ammunition at fifty and seventy-five yards was 1.43 inches, and of the rifle ammunition at 600 yards and at 1,000 yards was 7.105 inches. The mean radius of the rifle ammunition at 600 yards was 4.70 inches. The best record heretofore made at this range was 4.806 inches by the U.S. Cartridge Company in 1909. The average for the two ranges was better than heretofore made by Frankford Arsenal, but is not as good as was made in 1909 and in 1913 by private manufacturers.

Rock Island Arsenal: The manufacture of ten muzzle covers for 14-inch gun, model of 1910, with handles set into the bore of the gun, has been undertaken; the crowns are made of stock 0.05-inch in thickness to determine if sufficient rigidity will be obtained thereby. A new design of expert riflemen's badge has been designed, in which the wreath and crossed guns are blanked out in one piece. Polo saddle, Rock Island Arsenal, 1915; forty-eight of these saddles are being manufactured for the Mounted Service School with modifications in accordance with the suggestions of that School, and equipped with a girth of flat webbing. When thus modified they are considered by the senior instructor of equitation to be the equal of the Saumur saddle. A model pouch for carrying foot powder and adhesive tape for sergeants and corporals has been manufactured and forwarded for test by some organization before adoption.

Watervliet Arsenal: Modification of sixty-eight 3-inch (15-pounder) guns, model of 1898, by replacement of present breech mechanisms by type similar to 3-inch (15-pounder), model of 1903.

NAVAL AERONAUTIC NOTES.

U.S. Naval Aeronautic Station,

Pensacola, Fla., Sept. 16, 1915.

The U.S.S. North Carolina, which has been designated by the Navy Department as the U.S. naval aeronautic ship, arrived at the aeronautic station on Sept. 9 and was received at sea by aeroplanes from the station which conveyed her to an anchorage in the bay. As soon as the big vessel let go her anchor all aeroplanes returned to their hangars. This unique convoy of the man-of-warship by aeroplanes several thousand feet up in the air, executing graceful turns, steep dives and spirals, lent quite a warlike appearance to the occasion, and stimulated the imagination to picture foreign troop ships of the present day steaming through the enemy's war zone under aeroplane convoy.

The North Carolina is equipped with two aeroplane hoisting cranes, one designed by the Navy Department and the other by the aeronautic station. Extensive experiments will be started at once in order to determine the most practicable methods of hoisting aeroplanes aboard ship upon their return from over-sea scouting flights. The catapult, or aeroplane launching device, which has been successfully operated, will be removed from its present location on a coal barge from which the experiments were made, and installed on board the North Carolina, after which launching and hoisting tests will be made on the open sea under conditions simulating those of actual battle.

The old yard administration building is being converted into quarters for bachelor officers performing duty at the aeronautic station and will be ready for occupancy on or about Oct. 1. The entire building has been remodeled and renovated, and due to its delightful exposure, will be model quarters for eight or ten bachelor officers. The old yard dispensary, directly across from the administration building, is also being remodeled and converted into a library and mess for use of the bachelor officers quartered in the yard. Its old-fashioned style of architecture, with wide verandas and screened in porches,

make it particularly well adapted for the purpose for which it will be used.

Several exhibition flights were made on Labor Day at the request of the Mayor of Pensacola, for the benefit of the Knights of Labor camped for the day at Palmetto Beach. Lieut. E. O. McDonnell, U.S.N., in a Curtiss flying boat, Lieuts. W. Capehart and G. D. Murray, U.S.N., in standard Curtiss hydro-aeroplanes, did the flying, which was entirely successful and greatly appreciated by the numerous spectators on the beach.

Lieut. P. N. L. Bellinger has been designated as official observer by the Aero Club of America to witness the flying of Lieut. H. T. Bartlett, U.S.N., in his prescribed tests for the Aero Club's license.

Weather conditions during the week have not been as good as might be expected for this time of the year, as unusual air disturbances were caused by the proximity of the tropical hurricane which swept inland over Apalachicola and Quincy, Fla. During the interim between the intermittent high winds, 28 hours and 12 minutes of actual flying was accomplished which gives approximately 1,636.5 miles of flying throughout the week.

The commandant has received a letter from the Secretary of the Navy, saying: "I wish to express my appreciation of the promptness and thoroughness with which aeroplane AH-10 was prepared and despatched for use during the experimental motor flying at Fort Monroe, Va., and of the good work of Lieutenant Bellinger and the detachment under his command while on this duty."

Lieut. (J.G.) E. O. McDonnell, U.S.N., has completed the flying tests prescribed by the Aero Club of America preparatory to being licensed by that organization as a qualified hydro-aeroplane pilot. The flying was done in a standard Curtiss hydro and was witnessed by Lieut. P. N. L. Bellinger, U.S.N., who is the Aero Club's official observer.

A new organization of officers attached to the aeronautic station, which provides that they shall perform duty in addition to that of flying, has been promulgated and became effective on Sept. 1. Owing to the fact that the aeronautic station consists of a navy yard and a naval reservation, containing two villages, the civilian population of which total 1,069 people, and the fact that the navy yard is the equal in size and equipment of many of the large navy yards which are being maintained in full commission throughout the country, it has been found necessary to assign officers, who have been detailed to aeronautic work, to perform administrative and executive duty in the upkeep and proper maintenance of the station in general. These duties are performed as secondary to the aeronautical work, and at such times as flying is impossible, due to unfavorable weather conditions, motor troubles, etc. As previous experience in navy yard administration is essential before assuming command of a navy yard or shore station, this duty at the aeronautic station is invaluable for the young officers attached thereto in training them to future commands of shore stations.

If aeronautic bases are to be established in the future throughout the country, they will undoubtedly be organized and operated upon the same lines as those in force at the present time at the aeronautic station, and as it is more than likely that such bases will be commanded by officers now serving at Pensacola, it is evident that the experience these officers are now getting and the practical knowledge which they are receiving in the care and maintenance of an aviation base, will enable them to command such bases with efficiency and through familiarity of the nature of the work required from them. That aeronautic duty in the Navy is one of the most strenuous assignments to which a Navy officer can be detailed, is evidenced by the fact that in addition to perfecting themselves in the difficult and skillful duties in flying, they, at the same time, perform administrative and executive duties in the upkeep and management of a large navy yard and naval reservation.

The complete organization is as follows: Lieut. Comdr. H. C. Mustin, U.S.N., naval aviator and commandant of the U.S. Naval Aeronautic Station and U.S. Naval Reservation; Lieut. K. Whiting, U.S.N., naval aviator and captain of the yard; Lieut. J. H. Towers, U.S.N., on duty London, Eng., Asst. Naval Attaché; Lieuts. A. C. Read, E. F. Johnson, U.S.N., student naval aviators; Lieut. L. R. Maxfield, U.S.N., on duty Akron, Ohio, Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co.; Lieut. (J.G.) P. N. L. Bellinger, U.S.N., naval aviator in charge Erecting and Test Division; Lieut. (J.G.) R. C. Sauley, U.S.N., naval aviator, in charge Flying School; Lieut. (J.G.) V. D. Herbster, U.S.N., naval aviator, duty Berlin, Germany, Asst. Naval Attaché; Lieuts. (J.G.) R. R. Paunack and E. G. Haas, U.S.N., student naval aviators; Lieut. (J.G.) C. K. Bronson, U.S.N., naval aviator, assistant to officer in charge Erecting and Test Division; Lieut. (J.G.) W. Capehart, U.S.N., naval aviator, planning superintendent; Lieuts. (J.G.) W. M. Corry and J. E. Norfleet, U.S.N., student naval aviators; Lieut. (J.G.) G. de C. Chevalier, U.S.N., naval aviator, inspection duty, Marblehead, Mass.; Lieut. (J.G.) W. A. Edwards, U.S.N., student naval aviator and assistant to captain of yard; Lieuts. (J.G.) E. W. Spencer, Jr., and G. D. Murray, U.S.N., student naval aviators and assistants to officer in charge, Erecting and Test Division; Lieut. (J.G.) H. T. Bartlett, U.S.N., student naval aviator and assistant to officer in charge motor erecting shop; Lieut. (J.G.) E. O. McDonnell, U.S.N., student naval aviator, and assistant to planning superintendent; Lieut. (J.G.) H. W. Scofield, student naval aviator; 1st Lieut. A. Cunningham, U.S.M.C., student naval aviator and in charge motor erecting shop; 1st Lieut. B. L. Smith, U.S.M.C., duty, Paris, France, Asst. Naval Attaché; 1st Lieut. F. T. Evans, U.S.M.C., in charge barracks, Building 45; 2d Lieut. W. M. McIlvain, U.S.M.C., naval aviator on inspection duty, Hammondsport, N.Y.

DRILLS OF TROOPS ON CANAL ZONE.

Camp Empire, Canal Zone.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

I wish to present some unnecessary drills now being performed by some of the troops in this hot locality. First, the rifle exercises. While pretty to look at, and good physically in a cold climate, here in the Torrid Zone I believe it does more harm than good. The heat and the prolonged rainy season hinder our drills and we find very little available time to carry on our military training. We cannot afford to waste the precious and cooler morning hours, but should eliminate unnecessary fancy work and the morning fatigue.

What the troops need most is plenty of extended order drills, which cannot be carried on properly in the hot mid-day sun. Also there is nothing better than short marches in the morning, of more benefit to the troops and more appreciated by them than some of the useless garrison drills. On these marches they get double benefit;

first, by becoming familiar with the country; second, by having an advance guard, a rear guard, a flanking patrol, etc., and when halted for a rest sending out outpost and scouting parties. At present a majority of the enlisted men are ignorant of these important tactics.

I also believe that if the drill period is brought to a conclusion at 10:30 instead of 11:30, making up for this by having first call at 7:30 instead of 8, there will be more accomplished in this early half hour than the full hour between 10:30 and 11:30, achieving just as much or more work in less, but most convenient, time.

L. G. DACT, 5th Inf.

CERTIFICATES FOR VOLUNTEER COMMISSIONS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

A paragraph under the heading "Army Items" in your issue of July 31 occupied far too inconspicuous a place for news of such interest and far-reaching import to the Army. It announced the "pretty ceremony" at which several non-commissioned officers of the Coast Artillery Corps received certificates showing their fitness for receiving commissions in Volunteer Infantry, all the way from colonels to second lieutenants. No one will begrudge any genuine effort to increase the effectiveness of the defense of the country; anyone with any patriotism will aid all such attempts. But why train a Coast Artilleryman to be an Infantry officer, or any other kind of officer—except a Coast Artillery officer?

Congress and the country have been shown the utter lack of Coast Artillery for giving even one relief for the defenses now in place; we have had drummed into us the great amount of painstaking care the guns and delicate instruments require; the pitifully few Militia who are being trained for this difficult branch; the need for more officers; and yet, by virtue of law and the expertness of their instructors, we see non-coms. emerging from their enlistments as competent colonels, majors and captains of an entirely different branch! Can we not be pardoned a start of surprise? We must infer that the regular mobile arms are behind their energetic semi-mobile sister branch. Why could not the Cavalry and Infantry non-coms. look forward to becoming a competent C.A.C. district commander—of Volunteers, of course? Perhaps they would not be of equal mental caliber with the non-coms. of the Coast; but they should be able at least to let their junior officers have an opportunity to become able master electricians and gunners.

Lastly, are these certificates issued to the non-coms. merely "scraps of paper," or can we really look forward, in time of stress and Volunteer troops, to seeing Major A—, for twenty years a Regular Infantry officer, serving under Colonel B—, for some years a C.A.C. private and non-com.? Who would be at fault were Colonel B—, in the stress of action, to order Major A— to use his battalion as mortars, while the reserves would act as mine planters and anti-torpedo batteries?

INTERESTED.

Another correspondent, who is stationed in the Canal Zone and is evidently of an ironical turn of mind, apropos of the item referred to above sends the following:

"A most touching and impressive ceremony was held recently in the 39th Infantry. The regiment was formed in line, every man in his place, on the beautiful green sward of the parade ground, overlooking the historic Wabash River as it threaded its silvery way down stream.

"At the clarion note of the bugle the ranks stiffened to attention and the colonel rode to the center. Tears were rolling down the cheeks of the gallant old veteran as he called before him a chosen list of his officers, those whom the War Department had seen fit to honor.

"Once more the bugle sounded and a shot-truck dashed into view, bearing the esteemed wife of the colonel. She joined the colonel and, as the band struck up 'Hail to the Chief,' she began the ceremony. With simple grace and charm she presented to Lieut. Col. S. U. Grant a War Department certificate of eligibility to the position of first sergeant in the Coast Artillery Volunteers. The veteran of thirty-five years' service could hardly conceal the thrill of pride which swept over him.

"But more honors for the 39th were yet to follow. Majors H. P. Sheridan and C. J. Bates each received certificates of eligibility to the position of electrician sergeant, first class, Coast Artillery Volunteers; and the third major as stable sergeant, C.A.C. Vols. Capt. John Smith received a certificate of eligibility to take charge of the mounted scouts of the C.A.C. in time of war.

"All other captains except the adjutant received certificates as master gunners. The adjutant received only a certificate as saddler sergeant. The colonel's wife expressed her deep regret that the War Department had not seen fit, due to the recommendations of the Board of Infantry Officers, to reward him further, but she hoped that by diligent use of his opportunities and faithful performance of his duties he might next year receive the coveted certificate of master gunner. All first lieutenants except one received certificates as saddler sergeant, and three second lieutenants that of mechanic."

WELL BALANCED PREPAREDNESS.

Vancouver Barracks, Wash., Sept. 4, 1915.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

So much is said in the papers throughout the country these days about preparedness that it seems certain that Congress is going to take some sort of action on this important subject during the coming session. It is, therefore, well for members of the various branches of the Service to consider their duties in the case.

There certainly should be no divided opinion as to what is needed, and it is also certain that there would be none were the question of promotion independent of arm of Service. We must, therefore, either settle this abominable question of promotion first or else those who have the framing of the recommendations to go before Congress in hand, must forget the interests of individuals and think only of the greatest good of the country.

Coast Artillery is absolutely dependent upon mobile troops for its existence in times of invasion; Field Artillery cannot think of making war by itself; and Infantry, no matter how good, cannot get along without the co-operation of the rest of the mobile troops. The Coast Artillery is absolutely necessary if we do not want our harbors to be used at will by our enemies. Everything should be in proper proportion.

There is, therefore, but one of two conclusions to come to with respect to any party or parties who advocate special increases out of proper proportion to actual needs, or contrary to well balanced organization. The charitable view is to assume that the advocate is ignorant. If that view cannot be taken we are forced to the

conclusion that selfishness is willing to barter the country's safety.

What does the country need? The minimum is 150,000 Infantry rifles ready, not in three months or six months, but at a moment's notice. After the strength of the Infantry is fixed, a well balanced organization will fix the strength of the rest of the mobile troops. As to the strength of the Coast Artillery, there is not such a well recognized proportion, but as it is dependent on the mobile Army for its very existence, there should be some sort of a relation. At the present time the very fact that an enemy would have no trouble in taking any harbor defense he chose in a short time would seem to indicate that our mobile Army is too small for our present Coast Artillery strength. How would this do? The first line is for the purpose of allowing other troops to be trained and organized. Why should not the Coast Artillery have a first line, and the number in the first line bear the same relation to the total number needed as the first line mobile troops will bear to the total number of troops to be called out in time of war under modern conditions, keeping in mind the fact that the stronger the mobile Army is the longer will be the time for training second line Coast Artillery troops, or harbor defense troops as they should properly be called?

The question of promotion should not enter into the discussion. To have efficiency there must be a certain flow of promotion and the same in all branches, and the sooner we recognize this principle and act upon it the sooner we shall commence to be a real Army.

JENS BUGGE, Capt., 21st Inf.

AN ARGUMENT FOR PREPAREDNESS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

In connection with the present campaign for national preparedness, in which you are taking so effective and important a part, will you permit me to offer a suggestion. It seems to me that there exists one very striking and unanswerable argument which has not yet been brought forward. We have all seen that the idea that "the best way to avoid war is to be prepared for war" is simply a red rag to a bull to the pacifists because they fancy they have it nailed when they reply, "Yes, and it was that very state of complete preparedness which precipitated the present war." The fact that the preparations had nothing to do with the actual launching of the conflict, but simply indicated that all the present belligerents had long since realized that the struggle was inevitable and were each preparing to win, points out to us one of the best arguments for effective preparation.

Why not start out with the hypothesis that to us a war is almost certainly coming some day, perhaps soon, perhaps not for some years. We have been very close to war this year and our executive may not always be as non-bellucose as he fortunately is at present. I think you will grant that we have had Presidents who would have plunged us into war with Mexico or Germany during the last two years. Then let us prepare, not to avoid war, but to insure that our country emerges successful and victorious in the war which comes on us. We know that this nation will not again enter upon an aggressive or unjust war, therefore we are safe until we are attacked or until we have to attack another in order to defend some doctrine or principle which we consider vital and necessary to our national existence or to humanity. Is it not reasonable to suppose that this time is coming soon? Then are we to succeed or fail when we are put to the test of arms?

To the pacifist who scornfully asks who this nation is against whom we prepare, let us boldly reply that we prepare against Great Britain, Germany, France and Japan, against each of them or any alliance betwixt them. Is it not certain that serious difficulties will arise with one or several of them after the conclusion of the war and during the years of readjustment? Those nations which emerge victorious will be powerful, rich and arrogant in their outlook on world politics. Our policies in the present war have made us some bitter enemies and few friends. If what we are fain to consider our "rights" should happen to interfere with the onward march of one of the triumphant nations abroad, are we to see ourselves entering another futile and humiliating protest, or suffering ignominious defeat in an appeal to arms?

The best argument for national military and naval preparation is not "Prepare to avoid war," but "Prepare that we may be victorious when war comes."

SUBALTERN.

SEA GIRT SHOOTING TOURNAMENT.

The team from the U.S. Marines scored another good victory in the shooting tournament at Sea Girt, N.J., Sept. 17, by winning the Sadler match, under Palma Trophy conditions. The match was open to teams of eight men, firing 15 shots per man, at 800, 900 and 1,000 yards. The marines made a score of 1,651. The Union Military Association was second with 1,646, and New Jersey third with 1,635.

The Meany match, a squadded competition at 500 yards, ten shots per man, was won by Corpl. E. B. Piper, of the U.S. Marine Corps, with 49. Sergt. J. Lienhard and Sergt. George S. Kase, of the marines, also scored 49, finishing for place as mentioned.

The Wingate all comers short range match at 200 yards, twenty shots, was won by E. Minervine, of the Italian Rifle Association, with a score of 90. George W. Chesley, of the Winchester Rifle and Gun Club, finished second with 89.

The Old Guard trophy match, open to teams of six, 200 yards, ten shots per man, was won by the Zetter Rifle Club from the Italian Rifle Association with a score of 255 to 245.

H. W. Ford, of the U.S. Marines, won the Spencer match at 1,200 yards, fifteen shots, with a score of 71.

Capt. W. H. Richard, of Ohio, a member of the Winchester Rifle and Gun Club, won the Libbey trophy at 1,100 yards, twenty shots, on Sept. 18. He won the match over a field of ninety riflemen, scoring 97 points. Major Winfield S. Price, of New Jersey, was second, with 95, and W. E. Reynolds, of New Jersey, third, with 94. Captain Richard also won the contest last year.

The Sea Girt championship match, at 200, 600 and 900 yards, ten shots at each distance, was won by Lieut. H. L. Smith, U.S. Marine Corps, with 191 points. Sergt. Archie Farquharson, U.S. Marines, was second with 188; Lieut. Alexander F. Ruch, New Jersey, third with 187. Capt. W. H. Richard, Winchester Rifle and Gun Club, made 187; Sergt. E. L. Mullahy, U.S. Marines, 185; Sergt. Henry Austin, U.S. Marines, 185; Major Winfield S. Price, New Jersey, 184, and Major William B. Martin, New Jersey, 184.

RESTORATION TO ARMY ACTIVE LIST.

The following letter is being sent to every retired officer of the Army:

War Department, The Adjutant General's Office,
Washington, Sept. —, 1915.

From: The Adjutant General of the Army.

To: —

Subject: Transfer of retired officers to the active list.

1. Under the provisions of an Act of Congress approved March 4, 1915, the President is authorized to transfer you, as an additional officer, subject to physical and professional examination, to the place on the active list which you would occupy if you had not been retired.

2. The physical and professional examinations to be required of you are described in the inclosed copies of War Department General Orders.

3. The first examinations of retired officers who apply for transfer under the Act cited will be held about Nov. 1, 1915.

4. Failure to pass satisfactory physical examination for the grade to which you may now be eligible will not form the basis of any right to advanced grade on the retired list under the Act of Oct. 1, 1890.

5. If you submit application for transfer, you will be directed to appear before one of the boards to be convened, and if you consent thereto, you will be assigned to active duty while en route to place of examination, while undergoing examination, and while returning to your home, under the Acts of April 23, 1914, and June 12, 1906.

6. You will acknowledge receipt of this letter, and if you desire transfer, will state whether you consent to assignment to active duty for the period stated above.

By order of the Secretary of War.

The provisions of law referred to, Act of March 4, 1915, are as follows:

Hereafter the President be, and he is hereby, authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to transfer to the active list of the Army any officer under fifty years of age and with rank not above that of captain who may have been transferred heretofore or who may be transferred hereafter for physical disability from the active to the retired list of the Army by the action of any retiring board: Provided, That such officer shall be transferred to the place on the active list which he would have had if he had not been retired, and shall be carried as an additional number in the grade to which he may be transferred or at any time thereafter promoted: Provided further, That such officer shall stand a satisfactory medical and professional examination for promotion as now provided for by law.

Provided further, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized within two years of the approval of this Act, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to transfer to the active list of the Army any officer who may have been transferred heretofore for physical disability from the active to the retired list of the Army by the action of any retiring board: Provided, That such officer shall be transferred to the place on the active list which he would have had if he had not been retired, and shall be carried as an additional number in the grade to which he may be transferred or at any time thereafter promoted: Provided further, That such officer shall stand a satisfactory medical and professional examination for promotion as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War: Provided further, That any officer who may have already been transferred from the retired list to the active list shall receive the benefits of this Act.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Questions must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer. Questions are answered as soon as possible, but no particular time can be given for replies. We do not answer questions by mail.

S. O. S.—Should nothing happen in the meantime to prevent, the retirement of Col. Charles M. O'Connor Oct. 3 will promote Lieut. Col. Guy Carleton, 3d Cav., and Major George L. Byram, 10th Cav.

X.—The block in the promotion of first lieutenants in the Cavalry is due to the fact that 1st Lieut. James E. Abbott, 6th Cav., is on sick leave and has not reported for examination.

A. W. B.—State your case to the C.O. and ask for medical examination. Tubercular patients are either sent to hospital, discharged or retired.

COMPANY CLERK.—If your printed instructions regarding closing of accounts are not clear, apply through channel for light.

I. Z. asks: If an alien, after being honorably discharged from the U.S. Army, lived in one place nine months, could he move to another state without losing his right of citizenship after living there three months? Answer: Let him state the facts to a U.S. Court sitting in the town he has claimed as his home, and present his discharge papers and have his address recorded. He may be allowed to continue to count this town as his home for the necessary time to complete his citizenship. A soldier should register his home address with a U.S. Court officer a year before he is discharged, and then he can complete his citizenship immediately on receipt of honorable discharge by presenting same to the court.

G. M. S. asks: (1) After serving three months in the Marine Corps can a boy purchase his discharge, and what is the cost? (2) How long does a boy have to serve in the Marine Corps before he can purchase his discharge, and what is the cost? (3) Can the parents of a boy enlisted in the Marine Corps (without his parents' consent and under age) purchase his discharge, and what reasons do they give? (4) Is there any way of getting a boy out of the Marine Corps (who is fraudulently enlisted) without his being dishonorably discharged? Answer: (1) Not under a year. (2) After one year, \$140. (3) Apply to Commandant, Marine Corps. (4) Discharge without honor and without trial.

READER.—The Army of Cuban Occupation was the organization left in Cuba to bring the island to a state of order at the close of the Spanish War. The Army of Cuban Pacification was the organization sent in 1906-1909 to pacify the islands when a revolution had broken out.

E. Z.—Congress convenes on the first Monday in December.

P. S. M.—Your claim for foreign service pay in Hawaii, May, 1909, to December, 1910, which has been acknowledged as received, must be investigated. Funds were provided at last session of Congress for payment of these claims. If the funds hold out, your claim will be paid in due course, if found O.K. If insufficient funds, must wait on additional appropriation from Congress, which assemblies in December.

C. P. C.—As F. S., whose case was mentioned in the issue of Sept. 4, was out of the Service over four months, between Jan. 13, 1905, and May 24, 1905, his continuous service when the Pay bill passed May 11, 1908, was less than three years. This gives him one period: to this add one more for his having had "previous service of over five years, including a re-enlistment." He is now in the fourth period, he having been in continuous service since, including two re-enlistments, 1910 and 1913.

C. H. D. asks: (1) Circular 1, War D., 1912, provides "When any soldier is furloughed to the Reserve his accounts will be closed and he will be paid in full to the date such furlough becomes effective." Is it to be inferred from this that he shall receive the balance due him on clothing account, also deposits (if any)? (2) Orders have now fixed the tour of duty in the Philippines at two years. Supposing a man on a seven-year enlistment is transferred to the Philippines after having served two years of such enlistment in the United States, can he, if he so desires, be furloughed to the Reserve at the completion of three years' service, or will he be compelled to remain until he has served two years in the Philippines? (3) Can a soldier be furloughed to the Reserve at any time during the fourth year of a seven-year enlistment, or having passed the three-year period, is he compelled to complete four years? Answer: (1) Accounts are closed and a complete financial settlement is made. The soldier receives everything but his discharge papers, which are withheld until end of Reserve period. (2) He may ask to be furloughed at

the completion of the three years' service. It is discretionary with the Secretary of War whether the furlough shall be granted then. The law does not fix the Philippine tour "at two years," but says that no man shall be required to serve in the Philippines for more than two years in a single tour, except at his own request. (3) Must complete the fourth year.

NATIONAL GUARD NOTES.

NATIONAL GUARD ASSOCIATION OF UNITED STATES.

Adjutant Gen. J. Clifford Foster, of Florida, chairman of the executive committee of the National Guard Association of the United States, announces the following:

Arrangements have been concluded for the annual convention of this association, which is to be held at San Francisco Cal., Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Nov. 9, 10 and 11, 1915. The headquarters of the association will be at the "Inside Inn," which is a hotel within the exposition grounds. The business sessions will be held in the convention hall of that hotel.

The management of the "Inside Inn" announces the following special rates for members of the association and their ladies: Two people, one room without bath, \$2 per day; one person, room without bath, \$1.50 per day; two people, one room with bath, \$3.50 per day; one person, room with bath, \$2.50 per day. A special rate of \$2 per day for three meals has also been made at this hotel. The selection of this hotel has been made upon the recommendation of the military authorities of California, who represent it as being modern in all its appointments and thoroughly first class in every way. Through the courtesy of the directors of the exposition, officers attending the convention, who are in uniform, will be admitted free. Ladies and members, not in uniform, will be required to pay fifty cents per day in addition to the hotel rate as an admission to the grounds. This, however, will be the only admission fee required during the current day, whereas the general public must pay an admission fee upon each entrance to the grounds during the day.

The program has not yet been completed and will be announced later. In accordance with the expressions at the Boston meeting, the features of entertainment will be minimized during the business hours. The representatives of the National Guard of California are very anxious to make the occasion enjoyable and have planned the following entertainment:

Tuesday, Nov. 9, at 7 p.m., reception by the Governor of California; banquet and dance in the ball room of the California Building. Nov. 12, boat excursion around the bay and Spanish barbecue at Winehaven.

It is believed that these features will fully take up the time which may be devoted to entertainment, as the members will naturally desire some time in which to see the exposition. The Association of Adjutants General will meet on Monday, Nov. 8.

CONNECTICUT.

The Barbour medal, which was presented some thirty years ago by Gen. L. A. Barbour, of Connecticut, when commanding officer of the 1st Infantry, to be shot for each year by company teams, was won at the East Haven range Sept. 17 by the team from Company K. It scored 1,240 points out of a possible 1,600, and its nearest competitor was Company A, with 1,161 points. The match was open to teams of six men, firing at 300, 500 and 600 yards, slow fire, and 200 and 300 yards, rapid fire.

The formation of a section of radio experts for the 1st Connecticut Wire Company is a recently announced project. Wireless equipment was issued to the signal corps of the state some time ago and has been stored in the state armory at Hartford, pending the time when it could be used to advantage. An aerial was also installed on the armory roof a couple of years ago, and the members of the corps did some practicing, but it was finally decided to confine its efforts to wire sections for a time. Interest in the project has been aroused among the members of the Hartford Radio Club. No formal application for the addition of a radio section to the military force has been made, but, as soon as a sufficient number of wireless experts have agreed to enlist in the section, official organization will be asked.

IDAHO.

Captain Shaw, who is secretary of the National Rifle Association of Idaho, while in Boise conferred with President Herick, of the local military rifle club, and the officers of the Adjutant General's Department relative to the holding of a state championship shoot. It was decided to hold a shoot about Oct. 15, each team to shoot on its home range, the scores to be acknowledged before a notary and sent to the adjutant general for compilation. Each team is to consist of six men and entrance fee to be \$6 per team. Suitable prizes, purchased from funds derived from entrance fees, will be awarded. It is expected that every company of the regiment and many of the rifle clubs in Idaho will enter teams. Sergeant Bennett won first prize in the military Club competition, which took place during the month of August. The prize was a handsome pair of shooting glasses. The adjutant general's office has again challenged the officers of Company H to a shoot. The challenge is accepted.

NEW YORK STATE RIFLE TEAM.

The New York state rifle team scored a brilliant victory in the team contest for the McAlpin trophy at Sea Girt, N.J., on Sept. 13, to which we briefly referred in our issue of last week, page 70. It also pushed the team from the U.S. Marine Corps very closely in the team match for the Dryden trophy, which the Marines won by fifteen points.

In the McAlpin trophy match, which was open to teams of eight men, firing ten shots per man, at 200, 600 and 1,000 yards, the New Yorkers beat the Marines after a fine struggle by twelve points. They scored an aggregate of 1,107 points against 1,095 by the U.S. Marines, 1,055 by the New Jersey state team, and 1,025 by the team from the District of Columbia Militia. In this match the New York team was captained by Col. N. B. Thurston, Major W. M. Waterbury was coach, and Lieut. Col. E. B. Bruch was spotter.

The shooting of Sergt. F. M. Dardinkiller, as will be seen by the scores given below, was a remarkably fine record, making fifty out of a possible fifty at 200 yards, forty-nine at 600 and forty-seven out of fifty at 1,000 yards, or an aggregate of 146 out of a possible 150 at the three ranges. He also made an aggregate of 144 out of a possible 150 in the Dryden match.

The scores of the team in the McAlpin trophy match, which the New Yorkers have now won for the fifth consecutive year, follow:

	200 yds.	600 yds.	1,000 yds.	Agg.
Major A. E. Wells, 71st Inf....	47	45	40	132
Sergt. G. E. Bryant, 23d Inf....	49	45	47	141
Sergt. G. W. Lent, 47th Inf....	48	48	39	136
Lieut. L. F. Knust, 7th Inf....	46	47	46	139
Sergt. G. H. Doyle, 71st Inf....	45	49	47	141
Sgt. F. M. Dardinkiller, 2d Brig.	50	49	47	146
Capt. E. H. Jones, 12th Inf....	49	43	47	139
Corpl. C. C. Martens, 71st Inf....	47	47	44	138
	382	369	356	1,107

In the match for the Dryden trophy, open to teams of eight men, firing ten shots per man, at 200, 600 and 1,000 yards, Col. N. B. Thurston was team captain, Major F. M. Waterbury was coach, and Capt. W. H. Palmer was spotter. At 200

yards the Marines and the New Yorkers tied, each team scoring 380 points. At 600 yards the Marines gained eight points, and at 1,000 yards gained seven more, thus winning by fifteen points.

The scores of the New York team and the aggregate of others follow:

	200 yds.	600 yds.	1,000 yds.	Agg.
Major A. E. Wells, 71st Inf....	46	41	42	129
Sergt. G. E. Bryant, 23d Inf....	49	47	43	139
Sergt. G. W. Lent, 47th Inf....	47	45	43	135
Lieut. L. F. Knust, 7th Inf....	48	43	41	132
Sergt. G. H. Doyle, 71st Inf....	48	43	40	131
Sgt. F. M. Dardinkiller, 2d Brig.	49	47	48	144
Capt. E. H. Jones, 12th Inf....	47	47	46	140
Corpl. C. C. Martens, 71st Inf....	46	46	41	133
	380	359	344	1,083

U.S. Marine Corps.....	380	367	351	1,098
New Jersey.....	378	359	340	1,077
District of Columbia.....	381	357	326	1,064

12TH N.Y.—COL. C. S. WADSWORTH.

Capt. Robert Saunders, Q.M., 12th Regt., N.G.N.Y., has organized a cadet corps, now numbering fifty-six members, and an emergency corps, composed of young ladies, in the borough of Maywood, Bergen county, N.J., where Captain Saunders resides. Both organizations are fully uniformed. The cadets are equipped with small rifles, and the emergency corps with first-aid equipment. They participated in the Fourth of July parade and celebration, and later at the laying of the cornerstone of the new borough hall. Last Sunday, Sept. 19, they attended divine service at the Presbyterian Church, making their first annual church parade. Col. C. S. Wadsworth, 12th Inf., N.G.N.Y., and Mrs. Wadsworth, who were guests of Capt. and Mrs. Saunders for the day, also attended the services at the church, which was tastefully decorated with handsome American flags. The edifice was filled by the large number of attendants. The cadet and emergency corps have aroused thorough enthusiasm in the borough of Maywood and surrounding villages by their excellent appearance, drill and deportment. Captain Saunders and his aids, G. M. Feizer, R. J. Saunders and William Perry, have been highly complimented for their services in organizing, drilling and instructing the two companies. It has been remarked that if in every borough in the state similar organizations were established, it would be a notable condition in the history of the state, be an excellent training and influence for young men and women, besides otherwise making a favorable impression. Brig. Gen. G. R. Dyer, formerly of the 12th Regt., N.Y., and Col. C. S. Wadsworth, now commanding the regiment, have shown much interest in Captain Saunders's creditable work. With pecuniary aid they have assisted in equipping the two organizations.

NORTH CAROLINA.

We have received a copy of the minutes of the seventh and eighth annual meetings of the National Guard Association of North Carolina held Feb. 24-25, 1914, and Jan. 12-13, 1915. The minutes contain the address of Capt. F. L. Black, first vice president, presiding at the 1914 session, and also the following: "Problems that Confront the Organized Militia To-day," by Adjutant Gen. L. W. Young; "The Work of the Company Commander," by Capt. Russell C. Langdon, U.S.A., and "The Infantry," by Col. J. T. Gardener, N.C. N.G. The 1915 minutes contain an address of Capt. F. L. Black, president of the association; remarks by Capt. Alexander Greig, Jr., Coast Art. Corps, on enlistments and training; "The Future of the National Guard," by Col. W. C. Redman, 2d Inf., N.C., and "What the National Guard Needs," by Lieut. W. W. Wright, National Guard of California.

RHODE ISLAND.

Battery A, Rhode Island National Guard, holds the distinction of having more first and second class gunners in its ranks than any other National Guard battery in the country. The records are given in a circular issued by the Division of Militia Affairs, War Department. Battery A has forty-five gunners who have qualified according to the regulations. Thirty-one of these are first class gunners, and the remaining fourteen second class.

Battery A, of the Utah National Guard, is second on the list with thirty-three gunners of both classes, and the crack border battery from New Mexico is a good third with eighteen to its credit. That two latter are the only two batteries that have anywhere near as many qualified gunners as Battery A, of Providence. It might be noted that there are more men in the Rhode Island list of gunners than could be found qualified in the entire two New York National Guard regiments of Field Artillery.

These qualifications were received as the result of a series of examinations which were conducted last winter. The same examinations were given to the military batteries throughout the country, and the examination consisted of six parts, the first four of which were conducted with the men at the guns. The men had to set the sights of the piece properly within a certain limited time.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Major Gen. C. B. Dougherty, commanding the Division of Pennsylvania National Guard, will retire on Sept. 30, 1915, in accordance with Section 9 of the New Military Code, which contains a provision that "no officer shall remain in command of a division for a longer period than five years." General Dougherty retires after a long and distinguished service of more than thirty-four years. He enlisted as a private in Company B, 9th Inf., at Wilkesbarre, Aug. 1, 1881. He was promoted to principal musician, and on July 27, 1882, he was appointed sergeant major. He was appointed first lieutenant and inspector of rifle practice in 1887, and was re-appointed June 28, 1890. He was elected major Nov. 3, 1892, lieutenant colonel June 22, 1894, and colonel July 14, 1897. He was re-elected July 14, 1902, and was made brigadier general April 10, 1906, and major general in 1910. At the breaking out of the Spanish-American War General Dougherty, who was then colonel of the 9th Infantry, volunteered with his regiment, and was mustered into the service of the United States at Mount Gretna May 11. He was mustered out with his regiment Oct. 26.

General Dougherty, in speaking of the changes in the National Guard since he joined it thirty-four years ago, is thus reported in the Philadelphia Inquirer: "The National Guard has progressed since then on entirely new lines. I might say that it is a different force to-day, so far as its efficiency is concerned. In those days it was always ready for service in the field to put down riots or insurrections within the state, but it was hardly able to go into the field as a part of the national forces, and, while it is not completely fit to-day by reason of lack of transportation, machine-gun companies and necessary field artillery, it could be put into the field and in a very short time made a competent and mobile force. It is nearer a condition of what it should be than it has been before. It has had new schooling, new training, more competent instruction, better knowledge of the rudiments of soldiering, and a higher state of efficiency in field work and field training and sanitation. That it is not what it should be is due to the lack of appreciation by Congress in not providing pay for the Organized Militia and a larger amount of training in the field which it should necessarily have."

The state will be represented by a rifle team in the National Matches at Jacksonville, Fla. Major H. R. Bope, ordnance officer, 2d Brigade, will be team captain, and Major Blaine

(Continued on page 120.)

MR. FORD AS A WAR EXPERT.

Henry Ford, who some time since put himself on record as against preparation for war, and who recently referred to men who wear the military uniform of the United States as "sloths and lunatics," visited the New York Navy Yard on Sept. 23. He went aboard the submarines K-1, K-5 and E-2, after being met by Lieut. Comdr. Earl P. Jessop, chief of the machinery division; Comdr. George H. Rock and Lieut. Comdr. R. P. Craft. They were later joined by Capt. George E. Burd and Lieut. Chester W. Nimitz. Arrangements for Mr. Ford's visit to the yard were made the previous day by Secretary Daniels. Mr. Ford had with him his son, Edsel Ford, twenty-one years old. After his visit Mr. Ford gave his opinion that the practical submarine craft would be a vessel costing one-sixteenth what they do now and using a gasoline engine. Referring to the Diesel engines, he said they were very heavy for their horsepower. He thought that the navy yard as a manufacturing and repair plant was administered "very conscientiously."

Mr. Ford spoke elaborately on abolishing war in press interviews later, and said among other things: "Abolish warriors and parasites and you'll abolish war."

In regard to aircraft without pilots, controlled by wireless, Mr. Ford told Secretary Daniels during a visit to Washington that he believed it certainly could be achieved. The engine, he said, would lift itself, and it was only worth two cents a pound if it were destroyed.

"If the Government were to get a lot of these machines it would show people the folly of war," said Mr. Ford. "It would mean depopulation if war were engaged in. I believe there's ingenuity enough in the United States to depopulate the earth."

After his visit to the Navy Department Mr. Ford was asked if he elaborated to Secretary Daniels his idea of a submarine with "a stick and a pill on the end of it." He had expressed the opinion, in another interview, that "it would be no trick at all to produce a submarine equipped with a gasoline engine for its entire motive power which could sail anywhere under the sea carrying a pill at the end of a pole powerful enough to blow the mightiest battleship ever built into a wreck of junk." Of this he said:

"I know that a gas engine will run under water. I think that is the proper way to do it."

"But would not the explosion wreck the submarine?"

"Not if the stick was long enough."

"How long ought it to be?"

"That is the problem."

"It would be no trick at all," said the hopeful Mr. Ford, "to blow up a battleship in the way I suggest." It would be well, however, for Mr. Ford to secure in advance an international agreement requiring belligerent vessels to refrain from any attempt to circumvent his benevolent plans for their destruction. It is a maxim of war that where you mine you can countermine. This is abundantly illustrated in the present war by the manner in which the British have dealt with the German submarines. Mr. Ford's idea appears to be to substitute machinery for military training and experience in the conduct of war. It would be more profitable for him first to demonstrate his ability to run his automobile factories by wireless and save the cost of the army of employees, rivaling in number the forces of our mobile Regular Army.

The New York Tribune is cruel enough to say in this connection: "Not more than a year ago the same Mr. Ford fastened on the near future as a good time to abolish cancer, and this feat was to be accomplished by the pure force of that genius which has so far proved its worth by making an immense fortune out of cheap motor cars. It was an admirable enterprise, handicapped only by the simplicity and vanity of the successful man of affairs. Unfortunately, Mr. Ford appears to think that success in business is the supreme test of genius, and that one who can make money should be accepted as a prophet in all things. The puerile nonsense he talked on the subject of research should be sufficient to put the credulous on their guard. Let us wait for the near future."

The German government has sent a reply to the last note of the U.S. Government regarding the case of the American schooner William P. Frye, which was sunk by a German auxiliary cruiser. The partial acceptance by Germany of the position of the United States with regard to the issues involved in the Frye case and the submarine controversy generally is regarded as affording a basis for further negotiation. In this communication, signed von Jagow, we are told that "the American Government's inquiry whether the German government will govern its naval operations in accordance with the German or the American interpretation of the treaty stipulations in question pending the arbitral proceedings has been carefully considered by the German government. From the standpoint of law and equity it is not prevented in its opinion from proceedings against American ships carrying contraband, according to its interpretation, until the question is settled by arbitration. * * * The disadvantages to Germany which would ensue from the American interpretation of the treaty stipulations would be so much greater as to be out of proportion to those which the German interpretation would entail for the United States. * * * Nevertheless the German government in order to furnish to the American Government evidence of its conciliatory attitude has issued orders to the German naval forces not to destroy American merchantmen which have loaded conditional contraband, even when the conditions of international law are present, but to permit them to continue their voyage unhindered if it is not possible to take them into port. On the other hand, it must reserve to itself the right to destroy vessels carrying absolute contraband whenever such destruction is permissible according to the provisions of the Declaration of London."

With respect to the German denial of responsibility for the sinking of the Allan Line steamer Hesperian, the British Official Press Bureau issued a statement Sept. 20 which said, in part: "Undoubted proof exists that a German submarine was actually in the locality where the Hesperian was attacked, and ships were sunk both to the north and south of this spot on Sept. 4 and 5. The explosion was of the type caused by a torpedo. This is conclusively proved by a fair-sized fragment of a torpedo now in the possession of the Admiralty, which was picked up on board the ship before she sank." According to a London despatch on Sept. 21 one of the naval attachés of the American Embassy has examined the fragment of a torpedo which the British Admiralty asserts was found on board the Hesperian and has made

a report to Washington regarding the matter. The U.S. Navy officers on duty at the American Embassy at London are Comdr. Powers Symington, Lieut. John H. Towers and Naval Constr. Lewis B. McBride. The German Admiralty, a Berlin despatch of Sept. 23 states, has submitted to the Foreign Office a memorandum declaring positively that the Allan liner Hesperian was not sunk by a German submarine. It suggests that possibly a British mine intended for the destruction of German U boats sent the Hesperian to the bottom off the Irish coast. The Admiralty says no submarine attacked any liner answering the description of the Hesperian.

Those who are interested in securing the adoption of a policy that will give the nation an adequate defense are apt to throw up their hands in despair when they read the following quotation from Senator James K. Vardaman, of Mississippi. Here is the way the junior Senator from Mississippi raves: "Wolfish interests are behind the present effort to induce vast expenditures for war preparations. They would lay the basis for a great standing Army. They would have the people of this nation maintain a parasite that would sap vitality from its industries. They would have the poor so taxed that they would go doctor-less and half of the time meal-less for their own selfish gain. It is not the people crying for a big Army and a big Navy. Trace the noise to its source. It will emanate from those who will be the recipients of big profits from abnormal expenditures that are being urged." Assuming that Senator Vardaman is really acquainted with what is being asked by the advocates of adequate national defense, he is open to the charge of wilful misrepresentation of the movement. He surely knows that no one is asking for a vast standing Army. He is well enough acquainted with the reports that have been submitted by the War Department to know that if Congress had enacted all their recommendations into law they would not "sap" vitality from the country's industries. They would not have "the poor so taxed that they would go doctor-less," nor would the poor "go half the time meal-less." Why does a Senator who is as well acquainted with military affairs as Mr. Vardaman give out such vicious and demagogic utterances? Is it possible that anyone must give utterance to such sentiments to keep his seat in the Senate? If this is true it is an enormous price to pay for the place.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the trustees of the Maryland Agricultural College at Baltimore, Md., Sept. 21, Governor Goldsborough led a successful fight in behalf of Major John A. Dapray, U.S.A., retired, who is stationed at the college as military instructor. Through the Governor's efforts the committee rescinded its former request that the War Department detach Major Dapray and detail another officer as his successor. At the same time the committee decided that it was not within its power to act in the case, but authority, under the rules of the War Department, rested with the full board of trustees. To that body the case was referred. It will meet on Sept. 25 in Baltimore. According to testimony laid before the executive committee, the differences started during commencement week last June, when the graduating class secretly prepared and signed a petition to the War Department for the recall of Major Dapray. This and other acts were regarded by Major Dapray as breaches of discipline, and as penalties several seniors were demoted.

Capt. William D. A. Anderson, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., who since Oct. 3, 1914, has served as assistant engineer commissioner of the District of Columbia, has been ordered by the War Department to Panama to succeed the late Capt. William F. Endress. He will leave for his new post in about three weeks. Captain Anderson will be under Colonel Harding in his work in the Canal Zone and will be detailed to the work of fortifying the canal. Prior to going to Washington, Captain Anderson had been stationed in New York city as inspector-instructor of Engineer troops of the National Guard of New York, and his work was attended with the most excellent results, and his marked ability was highly appreciated. Although connected with the District government less than a year, Captain Anderson made many friends among the officers and employees of the local government. His home is in Lexington, Va., where he expects to spend a leave of ten days before leaving on his new assignment.

"The training of an army can never begin in Plattsburg camps," says Prof. Hugo Munsterberg, of Harvard, in the New York Times; "it must begin in the nursery and in the little schoolroom. However the European war may end, at its beginning Russian and French armies felt sure that they would soon enter the Brandenburg gate of Berlin; and to-day no foreign soldier is on German soil. Germany has so far won on land over a threefold superiority. Who has done it? Hindenburg had his share, but German parents who taught their children discipline, German school teachers who taught their pupils thoroughness, have won the war up to to-day. If America believes in preparedness, it cannot buy it in the munition factories; it can gain it only by developing those virtues which give meaning to the German-American creed."

Seven officers and twenty-eight enlisted men comprise the riflemen that were sent by the Marine Corps to Jacksonville on Sept. 20 to attend the National Rifle Matches. From these the team will be selected which will represent the Marine Corps at the contest. The following is the list: Capt. H. F. Wigram; 1st Lieut. E. H. Brainard, H. L. Parsons, R. S. Keyser; 2d Lieut. H. L. Smith, G. W. Hamilton and W. H. Rupertus; Gunnery Sergeants Jackson, Hartley, Arnett, Nicholas, Hagan, Baptist, Lund, Schriver, Clyde; Sergeants Dillard, Mullahy, Jones, Leinard, Austin, Farquharson, Kase; Corporals Piper, Coppedge, Henshaw, Ford, Reeves, Renew, Downing, Wiggs; Privates Albright, Wayble, Cawley, Randle and Pullin.

The following officers and men were designated Sept. 24 by Major Gen. H. L. Scott, Chief of Staff, as the Cavalry Rifle Team to attend the National Matches at Jacksonville, Fla.: Capt. C. A. Romeyn, 2d Cav.; 1st Lieut. R. F. Tate, 8th Cav.; 1st Lieut. W. C. F. Nicholson, 9th Cav.; 2d Lieut. John B. Johnson, 3d Cav.; 2d Lieut. K. G. Eastham, 2d Cav.; Sergt. C. H. Knight, Co. G, Engrs.; Sergt. Edgar Pullman, Troop D, 1st

Cav.; Sergt. R. E. Scheffer, H, 2d Cav.; Sergt. Charles Miller, M, 2d Cav.; Corp. John Grandy, D, 2d Cav.; 1st Sergt. Albert Feiss, M, 3d Cav.; Q.M. Sergt. John M. Thomas, G, 3d Cav.; Sergt. Frederick Funk, A, 3d Cav.; Sergt. Robert H. Palmer, M, 3d Cav.; Sergt. W. T. Sorrels, G, 6th Cav.; Corp. Charles C. Foust, F, 11th Cav.; Sergt. G. W. Kraft, C, 13th Cav.; and Sergt. Harry Adams, B, 15th Cav.

A business men's military camp of instruction was opened at Fort Sheridan, Ill., Sept. 20, with an attendance of 400 citizens, under command of Col. W. J. Nicholson, Cav., U.S.A., who is assisted by a number of other officers of the Army. Congressman Madden addressed the student soldiers at noon in the big mess hall. He urged them to preach the new American gospel of preparedness after their stay in camp in the hope of arousing public sentiment that will influence Congress to give heed to the question of the nation's defense. The students are men from all ranks of life. The business world was the largest contributor, but there were many doctors, lawyers, engineers, school teachers and dentists among those enrolled.

By the retirement of Pay. Dir. Michael McDonald, U.S.N., on Sept. 23, Paymr. Gen. Samuel McGowan was promoted to pay director, with rank of captain. Upon his retirement Pay Director McDonald presented to the Paymaster General a bowl of solid gold, beautifully carved, which he purchased when stationed in China. The bowl is about a foot high and was mounted on a solid ebony stand. On three occasions when the Paymaster General came up for promotion Pay Director McDonald was president of the examining board, and he has been a warm friend of the head of the Pay Corps ever since the Paymaster General has been in the Service.

The bids for the coast defense submarines authorized by the last appropriation bill will be opened on Sept. 30, but the time for opening the bids of the two seagoing submarines will be postponed for some time. It is understood that this is on account of the difficulty experienced in developing a seagoing submarine with a speed of twenty-five knots per hour. This speed is required by the act under which seagoing types were authorized and is said to exceed that of any submarine in existence. The Navy Department is working upon plans for a thousand-ton submarine which it is thought will develop a speed of twenty-five knots per hour.

The October issue of the United States Naval Medical Bulletin furnishes us with such a variety and amount of medical and surgical information that it is not possible to more than refer to it here. Among the contributors to this number are Surgs. C. E. Riggs, E. M. Blackwell, T. W. Richards, W. S. Pugh, jr., R. W. Plummer; P.A. Surgs. W. E. Eaton, R. J. Straeten, G. F. Cottle, R. H. Laning, R. G. Davis, G. C. Thomas, L. W. Johnson, W. L. Mann, jr., E. A. Vickery; Asst. Surgs. B. C. Willis (M.R.C.), D. C. Post, W. B. Hetfeld, C. L. Beeching, C. P. Lynch, J. B. Helm.

The Judge Advocate General holds the opinion that it is the duty of the U.S. Government to provide for the actual necessities of the sailors from the interned German S.S. "K.D. 111," and the allowance recommended by the officer responsible for them (the Army rations and the regular pay of their own service) appears a reasonable one, in the opinion of the War Department. The Army has been made responsible for their care and its funds may properly be used for the purpose, taking for granted, of course, that reimbursement will be made eventually by the German government.

Admiral Frank F. Fletcher, U.S.N., was at the War College, Newport, Sept. 23, discussing winter maneuvers for the fleet. The fleet will rendezvous at Hampton Roads for the war game, leaving there Oct. 3. Rear Admiral A. M. Knight, President of the War College, will act as umpire during the maneuvers. The destroyers now in Gardiners Bay, L.I., will join the fleet at sea Oct. 4. Some of them will arrive at Newport Sept. 25 to give the crews liberty. Battleships of the fleet are at present engaged in great gun practice off the Virginia Capes.

Eight second lieutenants complete the course at the Marine Corps Officers' School at Norfolk on Sept. 30. They have a month's leave, after which they will report to the commands to which they will be assigned. Three of them have already been assigned to posts; Lieut. Arthur Kingston, to Marine Barracks, San Francisco; Lieut. B. C. Murchison and H. L. Larsen, to 4th Regiment, San Diego, Cal. The others members of the class are Lieuts. L. H. Miller, L. E. Fagan, G. A. Stowell, G. L. Davis and E. Talbot.

Adjutant General Henry P. McCain, U.S.A., left Washington on Sept. 17 to make an extended inspection of the recruiting depots and disciplinary barracks which are under his jurisdiction. Among the places that he will visit will be the Columbus Barracks, the Jefferson Barracks, Disciplinary Barracks at Fort Leavenworth, the Recruiting Barracks at Fort Logan, the Pacific Disciplinary Barracks and Fort McDowell. General McCain will return to Washington on Oct. 2.

A campaign has been launched with a view to organizing branches of the National Security League in every university and college in the country. The league's membership in New York already includes a large number of college graduates, and assurances of support have been received from these alumni in establishing college branches.

An attempt by Col. Eli K. Cole, commanding the United States marine forces at Cap Haitien, and Col. Littleton W. T. Waller, U.S.M.C., to induce General Morency, the rebel leader, to agree to disarmament, failed.

PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

Pay Dir. Mitchell C. McDonald, U.S.N., who was retired for age Sept. 23, 1915, was born in Pennsylvania Sept. 23, 1853, and was appointed in the Navy March 3, 1879. He holds the rank of captain, and has had a total sea service of over sixteen years and a shore duty of over fifteen years. He stood No. 3 on the list of pay directors, and his last active duty was at Yokohama, Japan. For the past few months he has been on waiting orders in Philadelphia. Pay Director McDonald during his active service was, among other duties, in the Ranger and Adams on the Pacific Station, and in the Monongahela and Texas, and was general storekeeper at Cavite, P.I.

Major Robert G. Paxton, Cav., U.S.A., detailed in the Quartermaster Corps, who will retire from active service Dec. 23, 1915, on his own application, after thirty-two years of service, was born in Virginia Sept. 19, 1865. He was graduated from the U.S.M.A. and promoted in the Army to second lieutenant, 10th Cavalry, June 12, 1887. His first duty after graduation was on the frontier at San Carlos, Ariz. He subsequently served at Fort Grant, Ariz., and at Fort Bayard, N.M., and was in the field for a considerable period to August, 1889. Among other duties he served with the United States and Mexican International Boundary Commission, and was with his regiment commanding the Indian scouts in Montana to September, 1892. He was on duty under the Ordnance Department at Frankford Arsenal, and was promoted first lieutenant, 4th Cavalry, in 1894, and was transferred to the 10th Cavalry Sept. 10 of that year. He was appointed captain and assistant adjutant general of U.S. Volunteers in May, 1898, and served at various Southern camps. He was adjutant general of the 1st Brigade, 2d Division, 7th Army Corps, and rejoined his regiment in May, 1899. He served at Holguin, Cuba, as disbursing officer of customs and adjutant of the district, and also post adjutant, and was in command of Troop E, 10th Cavalry, from May 20, 1899, to May 20, 1902, and then went to Washington, compiling a report of Cuban operations. He served at Fort Robinson, Neb., and was with the expedition against Ute Indians in Wyoming and Montana, Oct. 20 to Nov. 20, 1906. He also served in the Philippines, and his present post of duty is Galveston, Texas.

Major Horton W. Stickle, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., who will retire on Jan. 11, 1916, upon his own application, with the rank of lieutenant colonel, in accordance with the Panama Act, was born in Iowa March 21, 1875, and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1899, when he was promoted in the Army to second lieutenant, Corps of Engineers. He stood No. 3 in his class. His first duty was in the Philippine Islands, and he sailed for Manila March 24, 1899, and was on duty with Company A, 1st Battalion of Engineers, to June 4, 1901. He subsequently, among other duties, served at Fort Totten, N.Y., Fort Leavenworth, Kas., at the U.S.M.A. as instructor of civil and military engineering, and was with the Isthmian Canal Commission as assistant division engineer, Gatun Locks Division. He was promoted first lieutenant in 1901, and captain in 1905. His present post of duty is Baltimore, Md. He is a son of Capt. Augustus C. Stickle, 3d N.J. Cav., Civil War.

Capt. Courtland Nixon, 30th U.S. Inf., upon his own application is retired from active service Oct. 2, 1915, with the advanced rank of major, under the Panama Canal Act of March 4, 1915. He was born in Texas July 10, 1874, and is a graduate of Princeton, class of 1895. He was appointed a second lieutenant, 1st Infantry, July 9, 1898; was promoted first lieutenant, 2d Infantry, in March, 1899, and captain in April, 1904. He was detailed in the Q.M. Corps Dec. 30, 1904; was assigned to the 29th Infantry in 1908; was unassigned Nov. 4, 1911, and was assigned to the 3d Infantry June 3, 1912. He was unassigned Dec. 4, 1912; was assigned to the 5th Infantry in January, 1914; was unassigned Oct. 30, 1914, and was assigned to the 30th Infantry Nov. 3, 1914. His last post of duty was at Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y.

Lieut. (J.G.) S. P. Tracht, U.S.N., was retired from active service Sept. 14, 1915, on account of disability incident thereto, and was ordered to proceed to his home. He has been under treatment at Las Animas, Colo., for close on a year. He entered the Navy in June, 1907, and was born in Ohio March 5, 1888, and his last tour of sea service expired in September, 1914.

The following promotions in the Army were announced at the War Department this week: Lieut. Col. Elmore F. Taggart, 28th Inf., promoted colonel Sept. 21, vice Col. John S. Parke, retired; Major George B. Duncan, Gen. Staff, to be lieutenant colonel, vice Taggart, Sept. 21; Capt. Henry L. Kinnison, 12th Inf., to be major, Sept. 21, vice Duncan; 1st Lieut. Carl C. Jones, 7th Inf., to be captain, vice Kinnison; and 2d Lieut. Charles D. Hartman, 3d Inf., to be first lieutenant, vice Jones.

The following Navy promotions are announced this week: Pay Insp. Samuel McGowan (now Paymaster General) to pay director, with rank of captain, vice McDonald, retired; Paymr. Arthur F. Huntington to pay inspector, vice McGowan; and P.A. Paymr. Harold W. Browning to paymaster, vice Huntington.

RECENT DEATHS.

The funeral services over the remains of Capt. William F. Endress, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., who died on the steamer Allianca Sept. 7, 1915, while en route from Colon to New York, took place on Sept. 11, at the National Cemetery at Arlington, Va., with full military honors. The escort consisted of one company of Engineers, preceded by the Engineer band from Washington Barracks, following which came the caisson bearing the casket, covered by the national flag and this almost hidden by flowers. The Episcopal service was read by the Rev. Dr. William Tayloe Snyder, rector of the Church of the Incarnation, Washington. The site selected is one of the most beautiful in the cemetery, a gentle hillside shaded by old oaks, but a short distance from the grave of Gen. Guy V. Henry, U.S.A., whom Colonel Endress served as aid during the Spanish war. The active pallbearers were enlisted men from the engineer company and the honorary pallbearers, classmates of Captain Endress at West Point. Among the officers present was Brig. Gen. Harry F. Hodges, U.S.A., under whom Captain Endress had served during his first year on the Isthmus, when superintendent of the Gatun locks. At the same time that the funeral services were held in Arlington, a memorial service was being held by all the troops on the Canal Zone by order of Brig. Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, U.S.A., commanding. At the time of his death Captain Endress was on his way north to get his family and take them with him to his station at Corozal. He was married to Abby Van Buren Wright in

Holy Trinity Cathedral, Havana, Cuba, Nov. 20, 1908, and besides the wife is survived by four children—three sons and a daughter. Captain Endress seemed in his usual health when the steamer Allianca left Colon Sept. 3, but at dinner that night complained of a pain in his back, which he remarked must be lumbago and at breakfast the following morning said that it seemed to be in his leg in the form of sciatica. He spoke of having slept little, so he returned to his berth after breakfast to make up some of his lost sleep. He was treated for these sciatic pains until Sept. 6, when the first symptoms of pneumonia appeared, but it was not until Sept. 7 that it was well defined, his heart failing and growing weaker under the strain. Dr. Monroe stated that it was quite possible that the poison in his system had been accumulating for months in a form of auto-intoxication. It was fortunate that Capt. William H. Rose, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., with Mrs. Rose and children, Captain Endress's most intimate friends on the Isthmus, and Capt. Julian L. Schley, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., also an intimate friend, were aboard. Both these officers were in constant attendance. In spite of all that could be done the Captain's heart grew steadily weaker. He rallied a few times and then quietly and without pain passed away at five p.m. Sept. 7. At New York, Capt. Thomas M. Robins, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., an intimate friend, stationed at the Army Building, took charge of all the arrangements.

Mrs. Grace Grimes Tompkins, wife of Lieut. Daniel D. Tompkins, 8th U.S. Cav., died at San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 18, 1915. She was the daughter of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. G. S. Grimes, U.S.A., retired, who live at the Lenox Hotel, Buffalo, N.Y. From San Francisco, General Grimes received a letter only a few days ago from his daughter saying that she had to have an operation on her throat and that she would be around as well as ever in a few days. She wrote with confidence and thankfulness that she was again in the United States. For two years and seven months Mrs. Tompkins had been in Manila with her husband. She arrived in San Francisco on Sept. 12. While in the Philippine Islands Mrs. Tompkins contracted an affection of the throat and was advised that an operation—a very simple one—should be had. She consented and the operation was performed at the Letterman Hospital on Sept. 17, and a telegram to her parents reported her "doing nicely." But the following day a telegram was received announcing her death. Mrs. Tompkins was born in the Army, as was her husband. He is the son of the late Brig. Gen. C. H. Tompkins, Q.M. Dept., U.S.A. He has two brothers in the Army—Major S. R. H. Tompkins, 5th Cav., and Major Frank Tompkins, 13th Cav. Mrs. Tompkins also has two brothers in the Service—Capt. G. M. Grimes, of the Infantry, and Lieut. "Bennie" Grimes, 12th Cav. Her sister, Mrs. Fleming, is the wife of Major R. J. Fleming, of the Cavalry. On Dec. 24, 1913, Mrs. Tompkins' two children, Margaret, aged ten years, and Danny, two years and four months, died at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., within a few hours of each other of scarlet fever. "The death of her children," writes a correspondent, "resulted in a severe nervous breakdown which continued until the birth of a little girl in Manila on May 10 of this year. Since then she seemed to be born again and her outlook on life was one of unmingled happiness and delight. Mrs. Tompkins was of a deeply religious nature and a strong, lovable character. She had many friends in the Army, which she loved, and who will share with her family and the family of her bereaved husband in the great sorrow which has come to them."

Mrs. Lucie Quin Beach, wife of Capt. Edward L. Beach, U.S.N., commander of the U.S. cruiser Washington, died in the Faulkner Hospital, Jamaica Plain, Boston, Mass., Sept. 17, 1915 after an illness of several weeks. To be at the bedside of his wife, Captain Beach came north from Haytian waters, where the Washington was stationed. The body was taken to New York for burial.

Mrs. Helen G. Heiner, widow of Capt. Robert G. Heiner, U.S.A., died at Annapolis, Md., Sept. 16, 1915.

Among the Vermont Commandery, M.O.L.L.U.S., who were present on Sept. 16 at the funeral of Gen. Edward H. Ripley, U.S.V., at Trinity Church, Rutland, Vt., were ex-Governor E. J. Ormsbee, Redfield Proctor and Gen. Theodore S. Peck. The 9th Vermont regiment sent a beautiful flag to be placed upon the casket.

Mr. Melvin Karns, father of Comdr. Franklin D. Karns, U.S.N., died his home in Carrollton, Ohio, Sept. 16, 1915, after suffering from creeping paralysis for the last six months. His widow, two daughters and a son, besides Commander Karns, survive him.

Mrs. M. Belle May, widow of Captain May, Med. Corps, U.S.A., died on Sept. 13, 1915, at an El Paso hospital and the remains were shipped to her former home at Lima, Ohio, for burial. Mrs. May is survived by a daughter, Mrs. S. D. Smith, wife of Lieutenant Smith, 10th Cav. Following Dr. May's death Mrs. May made her home for several years in El Paso, where she was well known and had many friends.

Mrs. Zoe Belleau Coryell, the mother-in-law of Capt. John A. Wagner, 8th U.S. Cav., died at her home at Oakland, Cal. Mrs. Coryell was a well known charity worker and a first cousin of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, former premier of Canada. A native of New Orleans, Mrs. Coryell ventured to California in 1851 by the way of Cape Horn.

Mrs. Ethel Holloway Eklund, wife of Lieut. Frank N. Eklund, U.S.N., died at the home of her mother in Brookline, Mass., on Thursday, Sept. 9, 1915, following an illness of ten weeks' duration. "Mrs. Eklund," writes a correspondent, "was a talented musician and artist, being well known among her many friends in her miniature and scenic paintings and also by a volume of unpublished poems. Mrs. Eklund was born in Pennsylvania, but was educated and lived in Brookline, Mass. Funeral services were conducted at her late residence in Brookline, Mass., on Saturday, Sept. 11. Interment was at Lock Haven, Pa. Mrs. Eklund was the daughter of the late Ward B. Holloway, of Brookline, Mass., and Mrs. Kathleen C. Holloway, and was a granddaughter of Dr. Joseph K. Holloway, of Akron, Ohio, now deceased."

Dr. Austin Flint, who died in New York Sept. 22, 1915, during the Civil War was acting assistant surgeon in the U.S. Army at the General Hospital, New York city. In 1875 he was appointed Surgeon General of the state of New York, and he was reappointed two years later.

Mrs. George Evans Stewart, wife of Capt. George Evans Stewart, Q.M. Corps, U.S.A., and daughter of Mrs. Cora Ogden Wilson, of San Antonio, died at San Diego, Cal., Sept. 18, 1915. Mrs. Stewart recently was a patient at the Physicians and Surgeons Hospital in Texas, and went to California Sept. 1 to visit relatives. She was taken seriously ill Sept. 14 and never recovered. Her mother, Mrs. Wilson, reached San Diego Sept. 18 just prior to her death. The body was taken to San Antonio for interment. Captain Stewart reached San

Antonio, Texas, Sept. 18, from Harlingen, Texas, where he has been stationed as camp quartermaster, arranging camp sites for the new regiments there. Mrs. Stewart is survived by her husband, her mother, one daughter, Elizabeth, aged two years, and her brother, D. C. Ogden Wilson, all of San Antonio.

The entire garrison at Fort Ontario, N.Y., was saddened by the sudden death of little Mary Jane Felker, the thirteen months' old daughter of Lieut. Luther Felker, 27th U.S. Inf., on Sept. 20, 1915. She was sick but a few days when pleuro-pneumonia developed, which caused her death. Lieutenant Felker was with his company at Plattsburg at the time and arrived home on Sept. 21. Burial was made at Williamsport, Pa.

Dr. Edward Alexander, aged eighty-five years, and one of the oldest residents of El Paso, Texas, died Sept. 18, 1915. The deceased went to El Paso forty-five years ago and was identified with old Fort Bliss as Army physician. Later he became United States quarantine officer, inspecting trains coming out of Mexico. Upon leaving the government service Dr. Alexander took up private practice. He was identified with the local Masonic institutions. He is survived by two daughters and a son, residing in New York city; a stepdaughter, Mrs. Ida Grabner, of San Antonio, and a niece, Mrs. A. Golding, of El Paso.

Mr. Montgomery Waddell, jr., son of Montgomery Waddell, of New York city, and grandson of the late Gen. J. M. J. Sanno, U.S.A., died at New Canaan, Conn., Sept. 21, 1915.

COMDR. JONAS H. HOLDEN, U.S.N.

Comdr. Jonas H. Holden, U.S.N., who was a passenger on the ill fated Marowijne, has been given up as lost in the Gulf cyclone of August last. He was born April 5, 1873, in Wallingford, Vt.; entered Annapolis in May, 1892, and was graduated in June, 1896. At the time of his death he was the senior line officer of his class in the naval service. Upon graduation he served one year on the Columbia, and in 1897 was assigned to duty on the old Maine. He was on board the ship the night she was destroyed in Havana Harbor, and regardless of his own safety he assisted in the rescue of many of her men injured and struggling in the water. He was retained in Havana until the outbreak of war as an aid to Captain Sigsbee, rendering valuable service throughout a complex situation. During the Spanish War Commander Holden served as a watch officer on the gunboat Scorpion and participated in many engagements in the West Indian campaign. It was chiefly due to his superior seamanship that the Scorpion was prevented from foundering in a gale off the Frying Pan Shoals, December, 1898. At the risk of being swept overboard from a deck already awash he succeeded in rigging a temporary steering wheel after both the steam and hand steering gear had been carried away and the ship was in the trough of the sea in a helpless condition.

In February, 1899, he was ordered to the Asiatic Station and assigned to the Olympia, the flagship of Admiral Dewey. Later he became flag secretary to Rear Admiral Watson and served in North China during the Boxer uprising. He became a lieutenant in 1901, and when ordered home went to Annapolis on duty. Subsequently he served as a division officer on the new Maine and as flag secretary of the Atlantic Fleet under Rear Admiral Schroeder on the Connecticut. Noted always for his practical mechanical ability, Mr. Holden then had a most successful tour of duty at the Naval Gun Factory, Washington, 1905-1907, and went to sea as gunnery officer of the Missouri in her voyage around the world. In 1908 he was promoted to the grade of lieutenant commander, and two years later placed in charge of the Naval Proving Ground, Indian Head, Md. He became executive officer of the cruiser San Diego, Pacific Station, in 1913, and was made a commander in 1914. He was ordered to the command of the gunboat Annapolis that year and had completed his cruise when orders to return to the United States were sent him and he was relieved at Corinto, Nicaragua. It was then, when returning to Washington to become Director of Target Practice and Engineering Competitions, that he was overtaken by an untimely fate. Commander Holden was one of the two sons of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Holden, of Burlington, Vt. His brother is Capt. G. J. Holden, U.S.A. In 1904 Commander Holden married Miss Lillian Walker, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Walker, of Burlington, and sister of Mrs. Charles E. Lamb, of Woodmere, Long Island.

"Professionally," writes a correspondent, "the naval service has suffered a distinct loss in the death of this brilliant officer. From his Annapolis days his standing, resourcefulness and singleness of purpose are attested by every officer with whom he came in contact. He held within him always an unclouded vision of duty and never was he swerved therefrom. He performed this duty with unerring judgment, yet with all modesty. Personally, Commander Holden was held in most affectionate regard. Never was a friend and comrade more loyal than he, and many will miss him at sea and ashore. In his career is an example worthy of acceptance as a standard of professional equipment. No country need fear with men of his type in her ships of war."

A memorial service for the late Commander Holden was held at the home of Mrs. Holden, 355 South Union street, Burlington, Vt., on the afternoon of Sept. 22. The service, which was private, was conducted by the Rev. I. C. Smart.

SERVICE WEDDINGS.

P.A. Surg. Harry W. Biddle Turner, U.S.N., and Mrs. Billie Burt were married at Manila, P.I., July 30, 1915.

Lieut. Carleton H. Wright, U.S.N., and Miss Mary Elvira Johnston were married at New York, N.Y., Aug. 28, 1915.

Lieut. Robert Oliver Baush, U.S.N., and Miss Lucille Belt, sister of Lieut. Haller Belt, U.S.N., were married at Dallas, Texas, Sept. 1, 1915.

Mrs. Katharine Sage Gray announces the engagement of her daughter, Constance, to Mr. John W. Hulse, of Washington. Miss Gray is the daughter of the late Dr. William Merrick Gray and sister of Lieut. John A. Gray, U.S.M.C.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Nichols, of Bogota, N.J., announce the engagement of their daughter, Lucy Jeanette, to Ensign Fred Martin Earle, U.S.N.

Mr. and Mrs. John Sharp Williams have issued invitations to the wedding of their daughter, Sally Shelby, to Lieut. Joel William Bunkley, U.S.N., on the afternoon of Wednesday, Oct. 6, 1915, at half after five o'clock, at the Presbyterian Church, Yazoo City, Miss.

An engagement of interest to society in Baltimore and New York, announced Sept. 20, is that of Miss Mary Evelyn Cromwell, of Catonsville, daughter of the late Richard Cromwell, jr., and Mrs. Cromwell, to Mdsn. Newbold Trotter Lawrence, jr., U.S.N., son of Mr. New-

bold T. Lawrence, of Lawrence, L.I. Miss Cromwell is the second of four daughters. Through her mother, who was Miss Evelyn Michie, of Virginia, she is related to the oldest families in that state, and through her father to others of prominence in Maryland. The marriage will take place next June.

Mrs. Jeannette Colmery announces the marriage of her daughter, Mary Emily, to Lieut. J. W. McNeal, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., Sept. 8, 1915, at Lind, Wash. At home after Oct. 1 at Fort Worden, Wash.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Warner, of Nashville, Tenn., announce the engagement and approaching marriage of their daughter, Mary Tom, to Lieut. William Thomas Mallison, U.S.N., the wedding to be solemnized Thursday, Oct. 28, at Royal Oaks, Nashville, Tenn.

Mrs. Dora B. Wettlaufer, of New York city, announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Anna G. Wettlaufer, to Capt. Harry K. Rutherford, Ord. Dept., U.S.A. The wedding will take place in December.

Mrs. Philip H. Cooper, of Morristown, N.J., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Dorothy Bradford Cooper, to the Rev. William Christy Patterson, of Boston, now assistant at St. Peter's Episcopal Church, Morristown. Miss Cooper is the only daughter of the late Rear Admiral Philip H. Cooper, and granddaughter of the late John T. Foote, of Morristown.

The engagement is announced in a despatch from London, Sept. 17, of Lily Carstairs, only daughter of Charles Carstairs, of Mayfair, to John Towers, U.S.N. This may refer to Lieut. John H. Towers, U.S.N., assistant to the Naval Attaché at London, England.

Miss Frances Tomlin Marburg, daughter of Dr. Edgar Marburg, of the University of Pennsylvania, was married at Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 18, 1915, to Asst. Naval Constr. Samuel J. Zeigler, jr., U.S.N., in St. Philip's Protestant Episcopal Church, by the Rev. Clarence Wyatt Bishop. Her attendants were her sisters, the Misses Clara and Anita Marburg. Asst. Naval Constr. Garland Fulton, U.S.N., was best man. The ushers were Mr. Edward Marburg, jr., Messrs. W. Thomas, Thomas D'Arcy Brophy, Richard Henry Catlett, Eugene Willett, Van Court Lucas, jr., and Donald Marion McRae.

Mrs. Traber Norman announces the engagement of her daughter, Gettie Douglas, to Lieut. Roscoe C. Batson, 10th U.S. Inf. The marriage will take place in the near future. Miss Norman, who is the daughter of the late Capt. Traber Norman, U.S. Army, is at present visiting her sister and brother-in-law, Lieut. and Mrs. Herbert Wadsworth, at Balboa Heights, Panama. Mrs. Traber Norman and her mother, Mrs. Hall, will spend the winter at the Portner, Washington, D.C.

Lieut. John H. Carruth, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., and Miss Earl Richmond, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Earl Richmond, were married in New Orleans, La., Sept. 8, 1915, in Newcomb Chapel. The chapel was decorated with palms and ferns in the aisles and the altar with a profusion of white asters. The bride, who was given away by her father, entered the church to the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march. She was attended by Miss Caritta Prevost, of Elizabeth, N.J., who was maid of honor; Misses Mary Drake, of Minden, La., and Mary Manly Elmore, of Montgomery, Ala., who were the bridesmaids. Mr. Frank H. Carruth, jr., a brother of the bridegroom, was the best man and the groomsmen were Lieuts. Frederick W. Herman, and Lester L. Lampert, U.S.A. The ushers were Messrs. Shirley Braselman and George Carruth. The bride wore a charming gown of white Georgette crepe over bridal satin, the skirt of which was short and full, and the high waisted bodice of Brussels lace and tulle was cut low in the neck and had angel sleeves of tulle and lace. The long court train was of Georgette crepe over satin and the full bridal veil, of illusion, was held with a spray of natural lilies of the valley. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley and bride roses. The maids wore dainty old-fashioned frocks of white organdy, with short, full skirts and high waist line; the bridesmaids wore cut low and the sleeves very short. The bouquets were of red Richmond roses, carrying out the colors of the Engineer Corps, which are red and white. After the ceremony there was a reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Richmond in Fourth street. The house was elaborately decorated with ferns and palms. In the dining room the decorations were of white tulle. On the table there was a tall basket of roses caught with white tulle. According to the custom in Army and Navy weddings, the bride cut the cake with the groom's sword. Lieut. and Mrs. Carruth left for a short bridal trip before going to Washington, where they will reside.

Very brilliant was the wedding of Miss Marion Alice Brooks, daughter of Paymr. and Mrs. Jonathan Brooks, U.S.N., and P.A. Surg. Ernest O. J. Eytinge, U.S.N., which took place at the little chapel of St. Peter's, Mare Island, Cal., at four o'clock on the afternoon of Saturday, Sept. 11. A beautiful color scheme was used for the decorations, lavender asters and great golden chrysanthemums being combined with palms and pepper boughs in the decoration of the chancel. Touches of the same colors were noticeable in the gowns of the bride's attendants; her maid of honor, Miss Martha Tuttle, who came out from New York city, especially to officiate, wearing white chiffon with a Dresden border in the lavender shades and large black velvet hat, and carrying a shower of lavender blossoms, while the little ribbon bearers, Helen Karns, daughter of Comdr. and Mrs. Franklin D. Karns, and Grace Arms, daughter of Pay Dir. and Mrs. F. T. Arms, wore frocks of white with lavender bows in their hair and carried gold baskets, filled with lavender asters and tied with tulle. The bride, who was given away by her father, was charming in white satin and Duchess lace, her long tulle veil trimmed with the finest of old Spanish lace. She carried a shower of lilies of the valley. Dr. Eytinge was supported by Lieut. D. M. Gardner, jr., U.S.M.C., and the ushers were Lieut. Albert E. Randall, U.S.M.C., Paymr. J. J. Luchsinger, jr., Lieut. Joseph V. Ogan and P.A. Surg. Condie K. Winn, U.S.N. All wore full dress uniforms. The marriage service was read by Rev. Father D. J. O'Brien, O.P., of St. Vincent's Church, Vallejo; Marcus Emory, a cousin of the groom, attending him as acolyte. The Brooks home, where a reception was held after the ceremony, was also decorated in tones of lavender and yellow, and the bride and groom received beneath a wedding bell of lavender and white asters. The bride's table, at which twenty-two were seated, was particularly beautiful. Above it was suspended an aeroplane of white tulle, in which were seated a miniature bride and groom. Tiny kewpies, also seated in the aeroplane, held gauze ribbons which extended to the place-cards, while the center of the table, just below the flying machine, consisted of a lake, bordered in green, with gold-winged kewpies seated in the grass on its shores. Yellow chrysanthemums, place-cards of lilies of the valley and boxes of bride's cake tied with white satin ribbons completed the pretty effect. About the table were seated, besides the members of the wedding party, Naval Constr. and Mrs. James Reed, jr., Asst. Naval Constr. and Mrs.

Philip G. Lauman, Mr. and Mrs. Roundsfeld, of San Francisco, Mrs. Charles B. Soule, Mrs. Everett G. Morrell, Miss Dorothy Bennett, Miss Ruth Hascal, Miss Priscilla Eliott, Miss Mary Gorgas, Marcus Emory and Mr. Lewis.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Fannie Jessop, daughter of Joseph Jessop, of San Diego, Cal., to Lieut. Frederick Carl Sherman, U.S.N., attached to submarine H-3, now at San Francisco. The young people became acquainted about three years ago when the officer was attached to the U.S.S. Maryland.

Miss Ruth Winslow, daughter of Col. Hamilton Stone Wallace, Q.M.C., U.S.A., and Mrs. Wallace, announced her engagement to Algernon Gibson at a luncheon which she gave Sept. 15 at her home on Pacific avenue, San Francisco. The wedding will be an event of October, but the exact date has not yet been set. Their future home will be in the southern part of California, where Mr. Gibson is in business. Twenty of Miss Winslow's friends gathered at her home for luncheon and to felicitate her. They had all heard the news of the engagement before, but this was the first formal announcement. At luncheon were Mrs. William Duncan, Misses Ysabel Chase, Ruth Zeile, Marie Louise Black, Beatrice Nickel, Margaret Nickel, Charlotte Tuttle, Leslie Miller, Elva and Correnah de Bue, Genevieve Bothin, Helen Garrett, Evelyn Barron, Marian Crocker, Evelyn Cunningham and Marie Louise Winslow and Mrs. Lloyd Lewis, Mrs. Arthur Gibson, Mrs. Charles Buckingham.

A very pretty wedding at Savannah, Ga., Aug. 25, 1915, was that of Miss Helene Dale Dixon, a popular member of society, to Lieut. Stephen Harrison MacGregor, Coast Art. Corps, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James M. Dixon. The post orchestra played the wedding music. The long drawing room, with its soft coloring of walls and the French windows opening upon the eastern veranda, was admirably suited for the event, and pink roses were charmingly arranged. At the north end was the white satin covered prie-dieu at which the bride and bridegroom knelt, and behind it and around it were lovely clusters of roses among maidenhair ferns. A carpet of white stretched from the dining room through the drawing room. As the bridal chorus from "Lohengrin" was played the bride descended the stairway and walked with her father to the prie-dieu. She was preceded by her young sister, Miss Jessie Dixon, as maid of honor. Lieutenant MacGregor, with his best man, Lieut. William A. Cophorne, U.S.A., met the bride as she entered. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Laird, acting pastor of the Independent Presbyterian Church. Mr. Dixon gave the bride away. The bride's exquisite and girlish gown was of softest white tulle, the short scalloped overdress made over a skirt of princess lace, the exquisite design of the lace showing through the fine tulle mesh. The little, short-waisted empire bodice was girdled with orange blossoms, tulle partly veiling the lace, and the short sleeves were just a pointed flare of tulle, with orange blossoms on the shoulders. The skirt was short and its tulle drapery was looped up at one side, with a single spray of orange blossoms. Her veil of tulle, which was extended to form a shimmering train, was becomingly arranged, with a flat transparent fold across the head and a spray of orange blossoms at each side. She carried a bouquet of valley lilies. Miss Jessie Dixon, the maid of honor, wore a very lovely gown of apple green chiffon, the skirt made of three lounces in deep points and set up high on the little close-fitting bodice. Silver slippers showed under the short full skirt. She carried a big loose bouquet of white asters. The reception that followed the ceremony was very informal and congratulations were extended before Lieut. and Mrs. MacGregor left on their wedding trip. Asters and valley lilies, with the soft green of feathery ferns, were used in the dining room, where everything was green and white. The cakes were iced with a touch of green in the lovely flower patterns, and about the table were crystal dishes filled with bonbons ornamented with delicate designs, also white and green. Lieut. and Mrs. MacGregor left for North Carolina. The bride's going-away gown was a tailored suit of dark blue skirt, with belted Norfolk jacket. She wore a very becoming hat of blue chiffon with shirred taffeta crown, the only trimming being a band of white ribbon. Lieutenant MacGregor, who is in the Coast Artillery, U.S.A., has been stationed at Fort Screven for the last two years, but has recently received orders transferring him to the Philippines. They will be at Fort Screven during October and will sail for the Philippines early in November.

Pay Insp. and Mrs. Samuel Bryan U.S.N., of Annapolis, Md., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Margaret, to Mr. William Coleman Rogers, of Phoenix, Ariz.

PERSONALS.

(Contributions to this column are always welcome.)

A son, Charles Hubbard Meigs, was born to the wife of Lieut. (J.G.) John F. Meigs, jr., U.S.N., Sept. 14, 1915.

Gen. Samuel M. Mansfield, U.S.A., of Boston, arrived on Sept. 22 to visit his sister, Mrs. Walter B. Hubbard, in Middletown, Conn.

A son, William Frederick Halsey, 3d, was born to the wife of Lieut. William Frederick Halsey, jr., U.S.N., at Annapolis, Md., on Sept. 8, 1915.

Mrs. Max B. Garber has returned to her home at 420 North First street, Boise, Idaho, after spending the summer in San Francisco, her former home.

Major C. McK. Saltzman, Signal Corps, sailed from New York last Wednesday on the United Fruit steamer Carrillo for the Canal Zone, where he will take station.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Barney have just returned to Kearney, Neb., from an extended trip to the coast in their auto, and while there visited some of their Navy friends. Mr. Barney was formerly a lieutenant in the U.S. Navy, who resigned this summer to enter in private business.

Mrs. Paul J. Horton and son, Henry Stengel Horton, arrived at their home at Fort Barrancas, Fla., Sept. 15, after spending the season at the summer home of Mrs. Horton's mother, Mrs. C. E. Henry Stengel, Spring Lake Beach, N.J.

The rifle club of the Fusilier Veteran Corps of Boston had an all day shoot at the Wakefield range Sept. 16, Brig. Gen. Philip Reade, U.S.A., retired, doing coaching with good results. In the evening the corps had its usual meeting at headquarters, when the General gave a talk on rifle shooting.

Lieut. and Mrs. Guy E. Davis, U.S.N., and daughters, Dorothy and Betty Louise, have arrived in Seattle, Wash., and are located at 746 Boylston avenue North. Lieutenant Davis has charge of the building of the "N" submarines at the works of the Seattle Construction and Drydock Company.

Mrs. C. H. Cobb has been removed to the Emergency Hospital after a prolonged illness at the home of her mother, Mrs. Beaumont Holm, Annapolis, Md.

Lieut. Guy E. Manning, U.S.A., retired, has left Dayton, Ohio, for Germantown, Ohio, where he has assumed duties as a commandant of the Miami Military Institute.

Mrs. H. George and Miss George, wife and daughter of Capt. H. George, U.S.N., are visiting at the home of Mr. R. C. Hill, Grey Gardens, East Hampton, Long Island, N.Y.

Mrs. W. T. Cluverius, with her children, will leave Hancock Point, Me., the end of September and join Commander Cluverius at Annapolis, to which duty he has recently been assigned.

Brig. Gen. William Ennis, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Ennis are at Clifton Springs, N.Y., and will leave there for a stay at West Point next week before returning to their house in Kay street.

Mrs. Johnston and Miss Genevieve Johnston, wife and daughter of Col. William H. Johnston, have just returned to their home, 1912 Sixteenth street, Washington, D.C., after a delightful summer spent at Atlantic City.

Miss Charlotte Jadwin prior to her return to college was the guest of honor at luncheon Aug. 16 at the Army and Navy Club, Washington, D.C., tendered by the Misses Dorothy Graves, Dorothy McRae, Winifred Martin and Marjorie Lietch.

Gen. and Mrs. Frederick A. Smith, U.S.A., have returned to New York city from their summer outing, most of which was spent at the Inn, Newburgh, N.Y., and will occupy an apartment at the Van Horne, 300 West 106th street, corner of West End avenue.

Chaplain John F. Chenoweth, 4th Inf., U.S.A., has rejoined his regiment at Brownsville, Texas, after a month's leave spent at New Canaan, Conn. Mrs. Chenoweth, having recently purchased a country place at New Canaan, will remain there during the border troubles.

Capt. Arthur P. S. Hyde, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., who while on duty at Seattle, Wash., with the National Guard, has also been the pastor of St. Clement's Episcopal Church at Seattle, it is reported, has resigned the pastorate. He has been on duty in Seattle since Nov. 19, 1913.

Capt. and Mrs. Harry Leonard Morse motored to Keene, N.H., where they spent the week-end at Mrs. Faulkner's country home. They returned with Mrs. Morse's sister, Mrs. Edwards, of Bournemouth, England, and her two little daughters, who will spend the winter with them.

The International Engineering Congress convened at San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 20, to continue in session until Sept. 25. Major Gen. George W. Goethals, U.S.A., honorary president of the congress, was to deliver the principal address. Other speakers on the program included Major R. E. Wood, U.S.A., retired, formerly chief quartermaster of the Panama Canal.

Capt. Richard Stockton, N.G.N.J., in a letter to the press disclaims credit for the rescue in the surf at Sea Girt, N.J., which we noted last week. He says that he was not responsible for the rescue of a young woman and a man by the name of Peters. It does appear, however, that he plunged into the water while hampered by the weight of his uniform and went to the assistance of swimmers who were picked up by a man in a rowboat.

Mrs. William F. Draper entertained at dinner at her villa at Newport, R.I., Sept. 18, in honor of the Spanish Ambassador and Mme. Riano. The table decorations were in the Spanish colors and consisted of red and yellow dahlias and yellow orchids. The guests included Rear Admiral French E. Chadwick, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Chadwick, Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, Lieut. Comdr. Edward T. Constien and Lieut. Archibald G. Stirling, U.S.N., and Prince Paul Tzoybetzky.

The officers of the 2d Cavalry in camp at Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y., gave a farewell dinner at the Arcade Hotel, in Plattsburg, Sept. 15, to Lieut. Malcolm Wheeler-Nicholson, who has been transferred to the 9th Cavalry for foreign service. The dinner was an enjoyable affair, at which all the old 2d Cavalry songs were sung and speeches made, and Lieutenant Wheeler-Nicholson was sped on his way with the best wishes and regrets of the regiment, in which he left a host of friends.

Lieut. Comdr. Louis C. Richardson, U.S.N., recently ordered detached as engineer officer at the navy yard, New York, for duty aboard the Arkansas, has received a set of resolutions from the master workmen of the yard expressing regret at his detachment and praising his able and pleasant administration of affairs. The resolutions also express the best wishes for his future. In responding to the resolutions Commander Richardson said, in part: "My association, both personally and professionally, with the masters of the yard in all divisions has been a most pleasant one. I have found each master capable, earnest and loyal, and have found the masters, as a whole, men of high integrity. I therefore consider it a great honor that such a body of men should have expressed their regrets at my detachment."

Lieut. Col. John W. Heard, U.S.A., adjutant, Southern Department, despite a broken arm and severe bruises on his left side and leg, caused by a fall from his horse Sept. 5, was at his desk at headquarters at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, early Sept. 6, directing the affairs of his command. The absence of Major W. H. Hay, chief of staff, who went to the border, threw even more work than usual on the shoulders of Colonel Heard. Although the break is in his left arm, the severe pain caused by any movement made it impossible for Colonel Heard to sign orders or do any other writing. So, with his arm in a sling, he sat and directed other officers and in that manner managed to keep his desk clear of the constant flow of papers. The injury is more serious than was first thought, and an examination has shown it to be one of the rarest known to medical science. In addition to the fracture in his right arm, the great tuberosity, which is the socket-like bone joining the upper arm to the collar bone, is broken and the parts are separated by fully an inch. It was necessary for Colonel Heard to leave San Antonio for an operation for Hot Springs Sept. 8, accompanied by Major Jere B. Clayton, chief medical officer of the Southern Department. At Hot Springs the injury was examined by Major Keller, a famous Army surgeon. Our Fort Sam Houston correspondent notes that word was received on Sept. 18 that a most successful operation had been performed and the Colonel will regain full use of his arm. Colonel Heard was thrown when his horse jumped a ditch. In landing the animal stumbled, turned a front foot and made a complete somersault. The rider sustained a broken arm and injuries to his leg and side, but managed to reach his quarters with the aid of his orderly. Colonel Heard is one of the best horsemen at the post. Year in and year out, rain or shine, he never has failed to take his morning ride of several miles.

Ensign Ellsworth Davis, U.S.N., is registered at the Traymore, Atlantic City, N.J.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Theodore F. Jewell are registered at the Biltmore, New York, N.Y.

Mrs. S. W. Du Bose, of Georgia, is the guest of Med. Dir. and Mrs. William R. Du Bose in Washington.

Mrs. Rush Fay, wife of Lieutenant Fay, U.S.N., returned to Washington from Newport, R.I., last week.

The Washington Post for Sept. 19 publishes a picture of Mrs. Aubrey Fitch, wife of Lieutenant Fitch, U.S.N.

Mrs. Edward Graham Parker, wife of Lieutenant Parker, U.S.N., was hostess at bridge in Washington on Sept. 17.

Mdsn. Francis W. Benson, U.S.N., was the guest of his uncle, Dr. W. T. Wyse, in Baltimore county, Md., last week.

Mrs. Robert M. Barton has joined Lieutenant Barton at Fort Myer, Va., after spending the summer at Ocean City, N.J.

Lieut. and Mrs. Forney M. Knox are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter in Washington on Sept. 12.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Ernest A. Garlington have returned to Washington after the summer spent at Bedford Springs, W. Va.

Mrs. Rixey, wife of Surg. Gen. Presley M. Rixey, U.S.N., is registered at the Marlborough-Blenheim, Atlantic City, N.J.

Lieut. John Walton Lang returned last week to the Canal Zone, where Mrs. Lang and children will join him early in October.

Lieut. Col. Clement A. F. Flagler and Mrs. Flagler have opened up their apartment at the Mendota, Washington, for the season.

The Admiral of the Navy and Mrs. Dewey, who spent the summer at the Chelsea Hotel, Chelsea, N.J., left there on Sept. 17 for Washington.

Capt. Nelson E. Margetts, U.S.A., is a passenger on board the French liner Espagne, which sailed from Bordeaux for New York on Sept. 19.

Gen. and Mrs. Butler D. Price, who spent some time at Jamestown, R.I., returned last week to Washington, and will be at the Cairo again this season.

Mdsn. Harry Hoffman, U.S.N., is spending his September leave with his parents, Lieut. and Mrs. Leonard Hoffman, at their home in Chevy Chase, Md.

Mrs. Marshall Robinson, widow of Commander Robinson, U.S.N., and Miss Katharine Robinson left Jamestown, R.I., on Sept. 19, for Washington, D.C.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Frank L. Winn, who recently arrived in Washington from El Paso, Texas, have taken an apartment at the Highlands for the season.

Major and Mrs. Harold C. Reisinger, U.S.A., who have been spending several weeks at Craig Hall, Atlantic City, N.J., left there on Sept. 21 for New York, N.Y.

Med. Dir. and Mrs. William R. Du Bose entertained informally at dinner in compliment to Capt. and Mrs. Edward W. Eberle in Washington on Sept. 18.

Col. and Mrs. Charles A. Williams, who have been at Plattsburg, N.Y., for the past six weeks, have returned to their apartment at the Ontario, Washington.

Lieut. and Mrs. Roscoe C. Crawford have taken an apartment at the Alwyn, Washington, for the winter. Lieutenant Crawford is on duty at Washington Barracks.

Mr. Paul Platter, of Dallas, Texas, is the guest of his sister, Mrs. Adolphus Andrews, wife of Lieutenant Commander Andrews, U.S.N., at her cottage at Jamestown, R.I.

The Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Daniels are now located at their new residence in Wyoming avenue, Washington, having moved in from "Single Oak," this week.

Mrs. Henry C. Corbin, widow of General Corbin, U.S.A., who is making a motor trip through New York and into Canada, spent several days in Montreal last week.

Major Gen. Leonard Wood, U.S.A., attended the opening performance of "Moloch," Beulah M. Dix's war drama, at the New Amsterdam Theater, New York, N.Y., on Sept. 20.

A daughter, Frida Kondrup Frazer, who was born to the wife of Mr. L. S. Frazer at Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 16, is a granddaughter of Comdr. and Mrs. E. H. Tillman, U.S.N.

Mrs. William S. Benson, wife of Rear Admiral Benson, U.S.N., spent the past week-end with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Kraft, at their home near Annapolis, Md.

Mrs. Joseph E. Kuhn, wife of Colonel Kuhn, U.S.A., and her mother, Mrs. R. C. Parker, widow of Colonel Parker, U.S.A., have returned to Washington from a visit in Boston.

Mrs. John Downes and two sons will close her house at Jamestown, R.I., the last of September and join Lieutenant Downes at Annapolis, Md., where the latter has been detailed for duty.

Miss Nathalie Driggs, daughter of the late Commander Driggs, U.S.N., and her grandmother, Mrs. Eddy, have returned to their apartment at the Highland, Washington, from Atlantic City, N.J.

Comdr. Thomas T. Craven, recently ordered to the Naval War College at Newport, has purchased an estate in Jamestown known as "Green Gables," which he will soon occupy with his family.

Gen. Erasmus M. Weaver, U.S.A., and Rear Admiral Theodore F. Jewell, U.S.N., played in the eleventh annual golf tournament of the seniors held at the Apawamis Club at Rye, N.Y., during the past week.

Mrs. Cecil S. O'Brien left Washington on Sept. 20 for Indianapolis, Ind., for a visit en route to San Francisco, whence she will sail on Oct. 6 to join Assistant Surgeon O'Brien, M.R.C., U.S.N., in Honolulu.

Mrs. R. B. Bradford, widow of Rear Admiral Bradford, U.S.N., and her daughter, Mrs. Howard Brockway, have joined Mrs. Clarence Richards, wife of Lieutenant Richards, U.S.N., at Jamestown, R.I., for a week's stay.

Lieut. and Mrs. Charles F. Williams, whose marriage took place at Fort Wayne, Ind., last month, have arrived in Washington and taken an apartment at the Alwyn, on Columbia road. Lieutenant Williams is on duty at Washington Barracks.

Dr. William T. Davis entertained at Washington, D.C., Sept. 18, Gen. Victor Blue and Col. J. R. Kean, president and retiring president of the Association of Military Surgeons, at lunch at the Metropolitan Club. In addition to General Blue and Colonel Kean, there were present Dr. A. L. Staveland, Dr. Joseph Bryan and Dr. Thomas A. Clayton.

Paymr. and Mrs. G. P. Auld, U.S.N., have opened a home at 2949 Newark street, Cleveland Park, Washington, D.C.

Major John H. Russell, U.S.M.C., has been assigned to duty at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., as an instructor.

Major and Mrs. Robert H. Dunlap, U.S.A., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Julian Peabody at their home on Long Island.

A son, Ralph Lunt Shepard, jr., was born to the wife of Lieut. Ralph Lunt Shepard, U.S.M.C., at Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 21, 1915.

Mr. Donald Marion McRae, who spent the past week in Washington with his parents, Col. and Mrs. J. H. McRae, has returned to Boston to resume his course at the School of Technology.

Mrs. William D. MacDougall and her two daughters, who have had a cottage at Jamestown, R.I., this summer, will return to Washington Oct. 1. Commander MacDougall will remain in Newport, where he is on duty at the Naval War College.

Miss Ruth Anderson, daughter of Brig. Gen. Harry R. Anderson, U.S.A., has recently been the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Frank Andrews at Plattsburg, N.Y. Mrs. Andrews was formerly Miss Jeannette Allen, daughter of Lieut. Col. Henry T. Allen.

Capt. William P. Kitts, Q.M.C., spent a month's leave in the Adirondack Mountains, N.Y. His daughter, Julia, while there, had an opportunity to enjoy her favorite pastime, horseback riding, traveling long distances on the splendid roads in that region.

Mrs. John Norris, widow of Captain Norris, U.S.N., who spent the summer at Old Sweet Springs, Montgomery county, W. Va., and the past two weeks at Atlantic City, N.J., returned on Sept. 20 to Washington, where she has taken an apartment at the Rochambeau.

Rear Admiral R. M. Doyle, who was retired in May, and Mrs. Doyle, after a motor trip through Westchester county, N.Y., and the Berkshires, Maine, are enjoying their cottage on Gerrish Island, facing the Isles of Shoals. Their address for the present is Kittery Point, Me.

Under the auspices of the Ohio Northern Engineers' Society, of the Ohio Northern University, Ada, Ohio, Master Signal Electrician Harry E. Jordan, U.S.A., delivered a lecture to that society and members of the university faculty Sept. 17 on the atomic theory and radio communication.

A meeting of the New York Commandery, M.O.L. L.U.S., will be held at Delmonico's, corner of Fifth avenue and East Forty-fourth street, New York city, Oct. 6, at 6:30 o'clock; banquet at 7:30 o'clock. Companion Mr. Hugh Hastings will read a paper on "The Protection of Washington During the War."

Mrs. John W. Ruckman and Miss Ruckman, who have been at the Bay View, Jamestown, R.I., for the summer, with Colonel Ruckman, now on duty at the Naval War College, are spending a few weeks at the Hotel Chamberlin, Old Point Comfort, before taking up their residence for the winter at No. 310 Broadway, Newport, R.I.

Mrs. Mark Brooke and small daughter, who spent the past year in the Philippines, recently returned to Washington, where they will spend the winter with Mrs. Brooke's parents, Med. Dir. and Mrs. Francis M. Gunnell, at their home on Twentieth street. Major Brooke will remain on duty in the Philippines another year.

Capt. L. T. Waldron and Lieut. H. L. Gardner, Coast Art., U.S.A., who were accused of having participated in toasts to the German Emperor at a public restaurant in Portland, Ore., have made satisfactory explanations of the affair to the War Department. It was explained at the time that the officers did not understand the German language in which the toast was made.

Col. George S. Young, 21st U.S. Inf., has been transferred from Vancouver Barracks to the command of the 8th Infantry at Manila. For several months he has been in the Letterman General Hospital at San Francisco, and was discharged a few days ago. Colonel Young went to Vancouver Barracks with the 21st Infantry when the regiment returned from the Philippine Islands in 1912.

Capt. N. E. Margetts, U.S.A., who has spent the last two years and a half in France, will return home the last of this month. The first year of his stay Captain Margetts was with the 25th Regiment of French Field Artillery, and the latter part of his stay as observer to the French army. Mrs. Margetts, who is a guest of the Brightons, Washington, D.C., will go to New York to meet him on his return.

Miss Caroline Nash has joined Med. Dir. and Mrs. Francis S. Nash in Washington after spending the summer on a camping trip in Wyoming and visiting at Fort Kennedy, Pa. Miss Nash was also at Bayhead, N.J., where she was bridesmaid at the wedding of Miss Henrietta Fitch and Lieut. Stephen Rowan on Sept. 11. Med. Dir. and Mrs. Nash and Miss Nash will spend October in New York, N.Y.

Col. Francis H. French, U.S.A., who recently relinquished command of the 2d Infantry at Honolulu, was paid a memorable tribute by some 1,800 officers and men in the aerodrome Sunday, Aug. 29, upon his last presence at the evening services. Chaplain William Reese Scott had remembered the event by singing the songs of the regiment and the hymns which the commanding officer had again and again stated were his favorites. The picture sermon by the Chaplain consisted of two slides thrown upon the screen consisting of "The Presentation of Christ in the Temple" by Tissot and the famous painting of "The Battle of Lexington," and from these two themes the Chaplain drew the lesson that unselfish sacrifice for others from the days of the Christ to the memorable battle of the minute men of Massachusetts has always won in time the deepest veneration of mankind, and the same was true to-day for anyone who, elevated by lofty ideals of justice, right and love of humanity, performed his duty in whatever field of work he chanced to be employed. Without any personal use of names, the Chaplain next painted with glowing words a graphic picture of what Colonel French had been to the regiment, how greatly his sterling qualities as a man were appreciated and how valuable his military gifts were esteemed. At the close of the address there was revealed on the screen a splendid picture of the Colonel standing beside the regimental flag, and immediately the vast assemblage burst into applause. Then all stood in silence, while the tribute sentence from the entire regiment was illuminated and which read: "To Our Colonel. Fare thee well! and if forever, Still forever, fare thee well! May God always bless you as the wish and prayer of your 'Second' Regiment and all Fort Shafter." Then the song, "Hail, to the Second!" was sung with the deepest emotion, and after the singing of "My Country, 'tis of Thee," the audience dispersed in silence. Colonel French and family left a few days later for San Francisco.

Lieut. Alexander W. Cleary, 13th U.S. Inf., spent the past week with friends in Springfield, Ill.

A letter on the evils of the too early racing of thoroughbred horses, by Capt. Edward B. Cassatt, of Chesterbrook Farm, Berwyn, Pa., formerly a captain of Cavalry in the U.S. Army, appears in the New York Sun of Sept. 20. Captain Cassatt has devoted intelligent effort to the breeding of thoroughbreds, and the question which he brings to the notice of the public ought to be of grave public import on account of the economic, social and military necessity of protecting the horses of this country.

At the annual meeting of its council on Sept. 15 the following were newly elected officers of the Society of the Army of Santiago de Cuba: Fourth vice president, Gen. E. D. Dimmick, U.S.A.; assistant secretary and treasurer, Major W. P. Jackson, U.S.A.; third division registrar, Lieut. Col. Samuel E. Smiley, U.S.A.; member of council, Col. Lloyd M. Brett, U.S.A. The other officers are the same as last year, Gen. C. F. Humphrey, U.S.A., continuing president, and Col. C. A. Williams, U.S.A., secretary and treasurer.

The marriage of Miss Florence Larabee Silsby, daughter of George W. Silsby, of New York and Washington, to Lieut. George Lambert Smith, Phil. Scouts, U.S.A., took place at Washington, D.C., Sept. 23, 1915, in the home of the bride's mother. The Rev. Samuel H. Greene, of Calvary Baptist Church, officiated. The bride's only attendant was Miss Mary Hepburn Reed, cousin of the bridegroom. Lieut. Davis De Treville, U.S.N., was best man.

A rifle shooting contest held by the employees of the Department of the Interior, open to teams of three men each, was held at the Congress Heights, D.C., rifle range of the National Guard on Sept. 11. It was won by the team from the Secretary's office by a score of 347 points out of a possible 450. The ranges over which the firing was done were 300, 500 and 600 yards; ten shots for record at each range; position prone. The Krag rifle, caliber .30, Model 1898, and service ammunition were used exclusively in this match. The conduct of the match was under the direction of Lieut. G. K. Shuler and five enlisted men of the U.S. Marine Corps. Under the able direction of Lieutenant Shuler the match was conducted in a manner wholly pleasing and satisfactory to the contestants, and at the conclusion thereof Lieutenant Shuler, on behalf of the Marine Corps, extended to the club and to its individual members an invitation to make use of the Winthrop rifle range at any time that they might find convenient.

Lawrence Sperry, son of the inventor of the Sperry stabilizer for aeroplanes, sailed from New York on Sept. 11 for England, where he intends to superintend the installation of the gyroscopic steadier on the war planes of the Allied governments. It is stated that practical use has demonstrated that the Sperry stabilizer increases the accuracy of bombs dropped from the machine because it keeps the plane on a level keel and enables the operator to know exactly his position over the point of attack. Mr. Sperry is also going to take charge of the receiving of the Curtiss flying boats which are being built for war use, which can make eighty miles an hour and carry two tons of explosives. They are fitted with the stabilizer and bomb dropping device.

Capt. Newenham A. Gray, who has been posing as an officer of the British army, it is alleged is in the United States in the interest of the German government, and not for the British. It is also said he was never an officer of the British army. Suits have been filed against him in the Supreme Court of New York by parties interested in war supply contracts. Besides the accusation of gaining an introduction to the Army and Navy Club of New York city, where he has lived for the past eight months, the Captain was said to be an object of interest to the Federal Government, which was investigating his antecedents in an effort to find out if he was seeking our Army and Navy secrets for the benefit of Germany.

Major Wilford J. Hawkins, Ord. Dept., U.S.A. (captain, Coast Art.), who has resigned from the Army to take effect Nov. 1, 1915, was born in New York June 29, 1877, and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1903, when he was promoted in the Army to second lieutenant, Coast Artillery Corps. He was detailed in the Ordnance Department July 1, 1904; was promoted first lieutenant, Coast Artillery, in 1907, and captain in March, 1911. He has served practically all his time in the Ordnance Department since 1904.

The earth slides in the Panama Canal near Gold Hill will tie up the waterway for at least nine days, according to a despatch of Sept. 21, received by the War Department from the Acting Governor of the Canal Zone. The slides have caused the most serious shoaling of the channel since last October. Movement has now stopped. Shoals are 800 feet long and at the worst point there is only seven feet of water, with an island five feet above water, 100 feet long and fifty feet wide, in the middle of the channel, the despatch says.

First Lieut. David C. Seagrave, 1st Field Art., U.S.A., who resigned from the Army to date from Sept. 17, 1915, was born in California April 6, 1880, and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1905, when he was promoted in the Army second lieutenant, Artillery Corps. He served a detail in the Ordnance Department in 1906, was promoted first lieutenant in 1907, and served other details in the Ordnance Department in 1907 and 1911.

Lawrence F. Drumm, of Syracuse, N.Y., and Paul Richmond, of Vienna, Va., qualified for the Naval Medical Corps at a special examination held at Washington on Sept. 22. It is understood that they will enter the Naval Medical College at this fall's session.

A plan to move the Statue of Liberty from its present location and put it, on a much higher pedestal, at the end of Governors Island is proposed in the New York Times by Joseph Pennell, the well known artist and illustrator, who has made a drawing representing the

appearance of the shoreline after the statue has been moved. Whatever the advantages of the plan it should not be forgotten that Governors Island is a military post. According to the precedents established in the present war a monument or edifice, however artistic and whatever its peaceful purpose, is not going to stand much chance of escaping bombardment by an enemy if it is anywhere near a center of military activities.

Second Lieut. Bruce Wedgwood, 10th Inf., U.S.A., who has resigned his commission as an officer of the Army to take effect Sept. 22, 1915, was appointed in the Army a second lieutenant, 11th Infantry, from civil life April 24, 1912. He is a graduate of the Culver Military Academy.

Mrs. Francis M. Fitts, widow of Sergeant 1st Class Fitts, U.S.A., writes us under date of Fort Porter, N.Y., Sept. 21, as follows: "I wish to thank, through the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, the officers, kind enlisted men and friends at Fort Porter, N.Y., for their thoughtfulness and sympathy during the illness and death of my husband, Francis M. Fitts, sergeant, first class, Hospital Corps; also for the beautiful floral offering. I wish his friends and acquaintances throughout the Army to know he is resting in beautiful Arlington Cemetery at Washington, D.C."

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

An Austrian submarine, commanded by Lieutenant von Trapp, according to a wireless report from Vienna via Berlin on Sept. 17, torpedoed and sank a large British transport a few days before in the Southern Adriatic. This report has not yet been confirmed, and there are no particulars. Several vague unofficial wireless reports of the same nature have been sent out at different times recently concerning the sinking of transports, none of which has been confirmed. Lieutenant von Trapp commanded the Austrian submarine U-5, which sank the French cruiser Leon Gambetta in the Straits of Otranto on April 26 with the loss of 552 lives.

A Berlin despatch of Sept. 22 says the German government has announced that a new mine field will be laid south of the outlet to the sound and that beginning on Sept. 24 a pilot service will be established to enable neutral shipping to traverse the danger zone. The sound is the channel between the Danish island of Seeland and Sweden, which connects the Baltic with the Cattegat and the North Sea.

Official announcement was made on Sept. 17 that Russian torpedo boats had sunk near Sinope, a seaport of Asia Minor, on the Black Sea, an entire fleet of Turkish sailing vessels laden with munitions of war. The crews of these vessels were taken prisoners.

Details of recent Zeppelin raids upon London were given out by the official Press Bureau on Sept. 17, intended to prove that civilians, including women and children were the only victims, and none but private property was damaged. "Not a public institution of any kind, no power station, no arsenal was hit," it is stated. The week's total of Zeppelin victims is given as thirty-eight killed and 124 injured. The list includes two policemen and one Army Service Corps man, otherwise no person in uniform was killed or injured. The emphasis on the non-damage to public or military works is evidently intended as a reply to German newspaper articles, which have made it a special point that Zeppelin raids are aimed solely at "the fortress of London as such." The German official account said that the London docks and military works had been "successfully bombarded."

A woman spy, convicted at London, England, has been sentenced to serve ten years, and her male companion, also convicted on espionage charges, has been sentenced to be shot, it was officially stated Sept. 21. Both were of German origin. In conformity with regulations the names of the spies and the circumstances surrounding their arrest are withheld from publication.

The figures for British casualties since the beginning of the war up to the middle of September establish the constancy of two factors observable from the first—the ratio of dead to the total casualties, and the ratio of officers lost to men in the ranks. Out of a total British casualty list of 381,983, the fallen in battle and dead from wounds number almost exactly 76,000, which is almost exactly one-fifth of the total losses, very much what the ratio was from the first. British casualties at the Dardanelles up to Aug. 21 were 87,630, the number of killed being 17,608. Officers killed were 1,130, of men 16,478; wounded, 2,371 officers and 59,257 men; missing, 373 officers and 8,021 men.

Section 2 of the American Ambulance, stationed at Pont-a-Mousson and engaged in removing the wounded in the Bois-le-Pre forest and vicinity, is mentioned in the divisional order of the day. The War Cross was awarded to the section and the commanding officer, Edward Salisbury, a Chicagoan, was decorated individually. The ceremony was performed on Sept. 14 by the divisional chief surgeon. The base hospital occupied by the section is said to be the nearest to the enemy trenches of any in France.

A classified list of some 3,500 Iron Crosses of the first class is published by the Vossische Zeitung, showing that they have been distributed as follows: Princes, 47; ministers and state officials, 6; generals, 219; other officers, 2,458; non-com. officers, 285; privates, 194; aviation officers, 171; aviation men, 16; navy officers, 51; Navy, engineers and petty officers, 15; medical and vet-services, 31.

The London Times has undertaken the provision of literature in a novel and portable form for soldiers in the trenches. Innumerable organizations are already engaged in sending books, magazines, and newspapers, but the difficulty has been to supply the soldier with something to read, when he is actually in the firing line. He cannot add to his burdens bulky parcels from home. Meanwhile he has long periods of waiting, and would often be glad of literature. To supply this want a series of "broadsheets" has been prepared, each containing a passage or passages from the great English writers, and printed in the form of an ordinary sheet of note paper. They can be enclosed in an envelope, form part of a letter from home, and reach the soldier or sailor wherever letters reach him. To Sir Walter Raleigh, professor of English Literature at Oxford, the scheme and its initiation are largely due.

The Army and Navy Gazette declares that the British government has, in the past, sold itself to the trades unions, and it is these, and not the recruiting sergeants, who are responsible for any present risk of a deficiency in British loans or supplies. "We can," the Gazette says, "go on steadily increasing our armies until they reach at least twice the establishment which, so far, has been sanctioned by Parliament; but we shall not get

the full working capabilities out of the rest of the adult male population, or of that proportion of it who are war trade workers, until we have made strikes impossible, and have enforced the suspension, for the period of the war, of all trades union regulations which limit production."

According to the Gazette de France a certain French regiment possesses a dog which is sent out from advanced sentry posts at night with a telephone strapped over his mouth and a wire connecting the instrument with the post. If the dog hears the Germans approaching he barks quietly into the telephone!

FORT MONROE.

Fort Monroe, Va., Sept. 20, 1915.

Complimentary to Miss Van Hoose, Mrs. F. E. Williford gave a theater party in Norfolk on Friday to see "Daddy Longlegs." Lieut. and Mrs. T. I. Steere, Mr. and Mrs. Woodhead, of California, were dinner guests of Captain Conger on the Delaware Wednesday. Mrs. C. R. Alley gave a luncheon on Wednesday at the "Lorraine" in Norfolk for Miss Van Hoose.

Capt. and Mrs. W. C. Baker gave a dinner Wednesday for Mrs. Niblack, Mrs. Bradley, Captain Austin and Colonel Todd. Mrs. R. S. Dodson gave a bridge party Thursday for Miss Van Hoose, Mrs. F. E. Williford's guest, and for Mesdames Bradley, Tignor, Alley, Williford, Gibson, Baker, Crain, Lincoln, Chapman, Clark and Pierce. Prizes were won by Mesdames F. H. Lincoln, Adeline Gibson, E. P. Tignor.

Lieut. and Mrs. C. A. Chapman went with Lieutenants Kingman and Wilson on their launch to spend the week-end with Miss Powell Byrd, at Gloucester. The following officers have gone out on the fleet to witness target practice: Capt. S. G. Shartle and C. R. Alley, Lieuts. C. W. Baird, R. F. Maddux, H. A. McCune, L. B. Chambers, C. E. Ide, G. F. Moore, R. R. Lyon, R. S. Dodson, R. F. Cox and E. B. Colladay. Capt. and Mrs. K. C. Masteller left Friday for California on three months' vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Maddux had dinner Friday for Mrs. C. R. Alley, Lieut. and Mrs. W. R. Nichols and Capt. C. E. Brigham. After spending some time as the guest of Mrs. F. E. Williford, Miss Lucia Van Hoose left Friday for her home in Alabama. Lieut. and Mrs. W. R. Nichols left Saturday for Boston, where Lieutenant Nichols goes to pursue a course at the Institute of Technology.

Lieut. and Mrs. T. I. Steere's dinner guests Friday were Capt. and Mrs. J. K. Crain, Mr. and Mrs. Woodhead. Capt. W. S. Hardin spent a few days with Mr. Nelson Groome in Hampton. Captain Hardin goes to Fort Snelling, Minn., for station after a tour in the Philippines and China. Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Adams gave a dinner Sunday for Major and Mrs. Nugent, Mrs. Bradley, Capt. and Mrs. R. I. McKenney and Colonel Todd.

JEFFERSON BARRACKS.

Jefferson Barracks, Mo., Sept. 19, 1915.

On Monday evening Capt. and Mrs. Charles C. Farmer, jr., had as guests to supper Capt. and Mrs. C. L. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Kostmayer and Major and Mrs. M. J. White, of the Marine Hospital in St. Louis.

Capt. and Mrs. H. G. Humphreys and son Harry returned to Jefferson Barracks on Tuesday from Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. Capt. and Mrs. W. A. Wickline had as guests to dinner Tuesday Col. J. H. Beacom, Major J. M. Kennedy, Mrs. A. C. Baldwin, Capt. and Mrs. Farmer and Miss Blanche Nolan. Madame Graziani, of Berlin, arrived on Wednesday to visit Lieut. and Mrs. Talbot Smith.

Capt. and Mrs. A. R. Dillingham had dinner Wednesday for Capt. and Mrs. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Kostmayer and Capt. and Mrs. C. E. Freeman. Mrs. C. L. Foster gave a charming tea Thursday in honor of her mother, Mrs. J. G. Kostmayer, and for Mesdames Baldwin, Williams, Lawton, Wetherill, Farmer, Humphreys, Freeman, Wickline, Dillingham, Burr, Smith, Graziani and Miss O'Grady. Misses Ethel Jones and Blanche Nolan assisted in serving.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Kostmayer, who for a fortnight have been guests of Capt. and Mrs. C. L. Foster, left Friday for their home in New Orleans, accompanied by Catherine Foster, who will spend the winter with them. Capt. J. M. Craig returned to Jefferson Barracks Friday from Garnett, Kas., accompanied by Mrs. Craig, who has been spending the summer in San Francisco. Capt. Charles C. Farmer, jr., left Friday to visit his mother in Mt. Carroll, Ill.

Adj. Gen. H. P. McCain arrived on Saturday, inspected the garrison and left that evening for San Francisco. Before his departure General McCain entertained Col. J. H. Beacom, Capt. A. M. Wetherill and Capt. F. H. Lomax with an elaborate supper at the Hotel Jefferson in St. Louis.

Lieut. and Mrs. J. G. Kostmayer gave a box party at the St. Louis National League baseball park Saturday afternoon for Madame Graziani, Capt. A. M. Wetherill, Capt. A. R. Dillingham and Capt. and Mrs. C. E. Freeman. Capt. and Mrs. A. E. Williams had as guests to supper Saturday Major and Mrs. J. M. Kennedy, Mrs. A. C. Baldwin and Capt. and Mrs. H. G. Humphreys.

IN AND AROUND THE BOSTON NAVY YARD.

Navy Yard, Boston, Mass., Sept. 21, 1915.

The social season at the yard opened Monday with the first of the weekly informal hops at the armory. There was a goodly attendance of station officers, their families and civilian guests. The walls have been freshly painted and the band stand made attractive. The band furnished excellent music. Capt. and Mrs. Rush entertained Saturday evening with a book party, each guest representing the title of some well known book. Varied and novel were the costumes and means of portraying the different books. A clever representation of the Twentieth Century Cook Book was given by Mrs. Lyon, wife of Commander Lyon. One of the prettiest representations was Miss Heather Baxter, as Janice Meredith, Miss Baxter's dainty beauty being well suited to portray the lovely little heroine of the book. Mrs. Alvin Hovey-King won the prize for the cleverest portrayal of a book title.

Mrs. Hall has as her guests her sister and niece, Mrs. and Miss Hibbs, of Washington. Mrs. W. J. Baxter and Miss Margaret Baxter spent Tuesday at Concord, Mass., visiting at the summer home of Admiral and Mrs. J. D. Adams. Mrs. Riddle has had as her guest for the past month her father, Mr. Russell, of Atlanta, Ga. Mr. Russell returned to Atlanta Monday.

Mrs. Hovey-King, of Washington, D.C., mother of Paymr. Alvin Hovey-King, is on a visit to her son at his home in Brookline. Mrs. Crose, wife of Captain Crose, of the battleship Rhode Island, has taken an apartment on Vernon street, Brookline. Mrs. Crose and her daughters will make their home here during the Captain's cruise. Mrs. H. P. Perrill, wife of Commander Perrill, of the New Jersey, who has been on a month's visit to Indiana, has returned to her home in Brookline.

PORTSMOUTH NAVY YARD.

Portsmouth, N.H., Sept. 21, 1915.

Lieut. R. A. White, U.S.N., has returned from an auto trip through the White Mountains. Rev. A. J. Hayes, of Kittery, has been appointed a chaplain in the Navy and ordered to report aboard the U.S.S. Southey at this yard. The cruise of the Tennessee, which consumed fourteen months, is considered a high compliment to the local yard, as the ship had no engine trouble while away. A forced-feed lubricating system was installed at this yard fourteen months ago, and the officers of the ship claim that the system had considerable to do with the fine cruise.

Lieutenant Weems, of the Leonidas, and Mrs. Weems have leased the Wentworth house in Kittery while the boat remains here. A daughter was born Sunday afternoon to Chief Btan.

and Mrs. George Knott, U.S.N. Lieut. R. E. Cassidy, U.S.N., ordered to the U.S.S. Cushing, left yesterday to assume his duties as senior officer on that ship.

The new bridge connecting the yard with Kittery is completed and open to the public. The bridge is constructed of steel and fills a long-felt want. The structure comprises a railroad bridge, a roadway and walk for passengers and is 200 feet long and thirty-six feet wide. Work was started about a year and half ago and the total cost of the bridge, together with its approaches, was \$120,000. The walks are of cement and the bridge is well lighted by tungsten lights of the boulevard cluster type. The old bridge, which has been in use since the yard was first opened in 1808, has been closed and will shortly be removed.

One of the largest calls in the history of the yard was made Saturday, when seventy-eight mechanics, helpers and laborers were called to work. This call brings the total number of men employed on the yard to nearly 1,400. Naval Constr. L. S. Adams intimated that more men would be called in the next few weeks. There is plenty of work at the yard.

The Navy Department has set the date of the completion of work on the Tennessee for Oct. 10. Following this the cruiser will be sent to relieve the Washington, and the latter ship will come here for several months' overhauling. The Leonidas is expected to sail from here Oct. 15.

When the workmen were removing the collier Vulcan from the drydock Thursday morning the ship collided with the coal pocket pier and broke a blade off the starboard propeller. The accident caused an extension of the time of the sailing date of the ship until Oct. 20. The Vulcan will probably enter drydock as soon as the Tennessee comes out, in order that the damage may be repaired.

Workmen yesterday began stripping the water line and wires from the old bridge leading from the yard to Kittery, preparatory to the removal of the structure. It is possible that part of the bridge on the navy yard end will be left standing for use as a wharf. The matter is now in the hands of the department at Washington.

THE ARMY.

S.O., SEPT. 22, 1915, WAR DEPT.

Following promotions of officers in the Infantry arm are announced:

Capt. Robert W. Mears, 20th, promoted major, rank Sept. 4, 1915, assigned 12th Inf.

Capt. William J. Lutz, 28th, promoted major, rank Sept. 5, 1915, assigned 9th Inf.

First Lieut. James G. Taylor, 17th, promoted captain, rank Sept. 4, 1915, assigned 17th Inf.

First Lieut. H. Clay M. Supplee, 29th, promoted captain, rank Sept. 5, 1915, attached 29th Inf.

First Lieut. Alex M. Hall, 28th, promoted captain, rank Sept. 5, 1915, assigned 28th Inf.

Second Lieut. Charles K. Nulsen, 16th, promoted first lieutenant, rank Sept. 4, 1915, assigned 15th Inf.

Second Lieut. John H. Muncester, 4th, promoted first lieutenant, rank Sept. 5, 1915, assigned 4th Inf.

Second Lieut. Theodore K. Spencer, 7th, promoted first lieutenant, rank Sept. 5, 1915, assigned 7th Inf.

Major Mearns at expiration of present leave will join regiment to which assigned.

Each company officer will join company to which assigned. Capt. Ray W. Ryan, M.C., from duty at Douglas, and from further duty at Fort Mackenzie, to San Diego Aviation School at that place for duty.

First Lieut. George B. Worthington, M.R.C., to active duty at San Diego until the arrival of Capt. Ray W. Ryan, M.C., when Lieutenant Worthington will be relieved from active duty.

Leave fifteen days on Sept. 23, 1915, to 2d Lieut. Kenneth P. Lord, Co.

Capt. George M. Apple, 1st Field Art., to 4th Field Artillery, Oct. 2, 1915, and upon expiration of leave will join that regiment.

Lieut. John B. Maynard, C.A.C., in addition to other duties is detailed as constructing Q.M. in connection with repairs to buildings at Galveston.

Col. John Biddle, C.E., relieved further duty in office Chief of Engineers and from station in Washington at such time as will enable him to comply with this order, and will proceed not later than Sept. 30 to Baltimore and take station.

Capt. William D. A. Anderson, C.E., is relieved from his present duty and station at Washington, and is assigned to 3d Battalion of Engineers at such time as his services can be spared by Engineer Commissioner, District of Columbia, and will then proceed to Canal Zone, Panama, for duty with Engineer company.

Second Lieut. Sheldon H. Wheeler, 25th Inf., is attached to Aviation Section of Signal Corps as an aviation student, and will proceed to San Diego.

First Lieut. Stuart A. Howard, 30th Inf., is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at University of Vermont, Burlington.

S.O., SEPT. 23, 1915, WAR DEPT.

Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, General Staff, detailed member of joint board.

Major Charles C. Clark, Inf., detailed to fill vacancy in Q.M. Corps, Dec. 5, 1915, vice Major George E. Stockie, Q.M.C., relieved Dec. 4, 1915.

G.O. 51, SEPT. 1, 1915, WAR DEPT.

This order publishes the proceedings of the G.C.M. convened at West Point, N.Y., of which Capt. George H. Estes, 20th Inf., was president, and 1st Lieut. Homer H. Slaughter, 14th Inf., judge advocate, for the trial of Cadet Douglass T. Cameron, Second Class, U.S. Military Academy.

Charge: "Hazing, contrary to Par. 152, Regulations for the U.S. Military Academy, in violation of the 62d Article of War."

The thirty-five specifications alleged that Cadet Cameron compelled a number of cadets to assume constrained positions and engage in physical exercise, catch glasses, shaving mugs, over-shoes thrown at them, perform menial service, ordered them to stop eating and to sing, clean his waist belt and rifle, or scrub his leggings, with the intent to punish and humiliate them.

The cadets named as being hazed are George W. Champlin, Tracy C. Dickson, jr., Rossier H. Garity, Parry W. Lewis, Robert L. Bacon, Hiram B. Ely, Edward W. Timberlake, John T. Bell, Lawrence M. Jones, John H. Norton, Rudolph D. Delehanty, William O. Reeder, Glen H. Anderson, Frederick J. Durrschmidt, Francis P. Simpson and John T. Bissell, of the Third Class.

The accused was found guilty of the charge and guilty of twenty of the specifications. He was found not guilty of five specifications and guilty of the other specifications except certain words as "humiliate," "order," "menial" and "punish." He was sentenced "to be dismissed the Service of the United States." President Wilson, in reviewing the proceedings on Aug. 26, 1915, said: "In the foregoing case of Cadet Douglass T. Cameron, Second Class, U.S. Military Academy, the sentence is hereby confirmed, but is commuted to suspension without pay and allowances from the U.S. Military Academy until Aug. 28, 1916, at which time he will join the then Second Class."

ARMY REGULATIONS.

CHANGES 32, AUG. 25, 1915, WAR DEPT.

Par. 329, 449, 962 and 1136, Army Regulations, are changed, and Par. 126½ is added to the Army Regulations. We give the new paragraph below:

126½. When a deserter or escaped military convict surrenders or is delivered at a military post or station, or to a command in the field, the commanding officer thereof will immediately send to The Adjutant General of the Army, by mail, a report stating whether the deserter or convict surrendered or was apprehended, the date and place of surrender or delivery, and, if the man was apprehended, the name and official status, if any, of the person who delivered him to the military authorities.

The reports from recruiting officers required by this paragraph will be in addition to the telegraphic reports required by Par. 123, Army Regulations. (C. A. R., No. 32, Aug. 25, 1915.)

G.O. 6, SEPT. 14, 1915, CENTRAL DEPT.

Fuel allowances under A.R. 1036, as amended by C.A.R. 28, 1915, being accumulative, the reports of excess issues are

no longer required, and Par. III, G.O. 16, these headquarters, 1914, is rescinded.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

Brig. Gen. James Parker, commanding 1st Cavalry Brigade, accompanied by his brigade adjutant, Lieut. Col. William S. Scott, 1st Cav., proceed without delay to Harlingen, Texas, for temporary duty in the field, and upon completion of this duty they will return to Fort Sam Houston, Texas. (Sept. 1, S.D.)

GENERAL STAFF CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. HUGH L. SCOTT, CHIEF OF STAFF.

Capt. Henry C. Smith, G.S., upon his relief as a member of the General Staff Corps, will report in person to the Chief of Staff for temporary duty in his office until Oct. 19, 1915. (Sept. 17, War D.)

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. E. A. GARLINGTON, I.G.

Leave one month, about Sept. 16, 1915, to Lieut. Col. Delamere Skerrett, I.G. (Sept. 15, E.D.)

Major Alonso Gray, I.G., is relieved from detail in I.G. Department, Nov. 30, 1915. (Sept. 17, War D.)

Major Alonso Gray, I.G., is assigned to the 14th Cavalry Dec. 1, 1915, and will then join regiment to which assigned. (Sept. 22, War D.)

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. H. P. MCINAIN, THE A.G.

Col. Eugene F. Ladd, A.G., will report in person to Brig. Gen. Henry G. Sharpe, Q.M.C., president of an Army retiring board at Washington, D.C. (Sept. 22, War D.)

Lieut. Col. John W. Heard, A.G., will be relieved as adjutant of Southern Department, Oct. 2, by Col. Omar Bundy, 16th Inf., and will report for duty as assistant to the latter. Lieutenant Colonel Heard will remain on duty as adjutant of the Cavalry Division. (Sept. 17, War D.)

Lieut. Col. George W. Read, adjutant general, upon the demobilization of the 2d Division, will repair to Washington and report to The A.G. of Army for duty in his office. (Sept. 17, War D.)

Major William C. Bennett, A.G., from duty in the office of The A.G., upon the arrival of Lieut. Col. George W. Read, A.G., and is assigned to duty as adjutant, 5th Brigade. He will proceed at the expiration of any leave to Omaha, Neb., and take station in that city. Leave two months and ten days granted Major Bennett upon his relief from duty in Washington. (Sept. 17, War D.)

QUARTERMASTER CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. J. B. ALESHIRE, Q.M.G.

Leave fifteen days, about Sept. 20, 1915, to Lieut. Col. William E. Horton, Q.M.C. (Sept. 15, E.D.)

Major Robert G. Paxton, Q.M.C. (Cavalry), upon his own application is retired from active service, Dec. 23, 1915, after thirty-two years' service. He will proceed to his home. (Sept. 16, War D.)

Leave fifteen days to Capt. Roy B. Harper, Q.M.C. (Sept. 18, War D.)

Leave to Capt. Woodson Hoeker, Q.M.C., from date of his relief from duty at Madison Barracks, N.Y., to and including Oct. 20, 1915, is granted. (Sept. 21, War D.)

Leave three months, upon relief from his present duty, to Capt. Edward S. Walton, Q.M.C. (Sept. 21, War D.)

Leave one month, upon his arrival in the United States, to Capt. William F. Jones, Q.M.C. (Sept. 21, War D.)

Col. Isaac W. Littell, Q.M.C., is detailed as a member of the Army retiring board appointed at Washington, D.C., vice Brig. Gen. John L. Clem, retired from active service. (Sept. 22, War D.)

Capt. George W. Winterburn, Q.M.C., upon the completion of his duties at Chicago, Ill., will proceed to Fort Keogh, Mont., Remount Depot, for duty. (Sept. 22, War D.)

Capt. Howard R. Perry, Q.M.C., upon his relief from detail therein, will be attached by the commanding general, Philippine Department, to a regiment of Infantry until the expiration of his present foreign-service tour. (Sept. 22, War D.)

Leave three months, about Aug. 28, 1915, to Pay Clerk D. M. Brown, Q.M.C. (Aug. 28, Div.)

Pay Clerk W. R. Vidor, Q.M.C., having reported Sept. 10, 1915, will take station from Sept. 10, 1915, in New York city. (Sept. 15, E.D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Samuel W. Shaffer, Q.M.C., Presidio of San Francisco, upon relief by Q.M. Sergt. Wade Simonton, Q.M.C., will be sent to Fort Crockett, Texas, to relieve Q.M. Sergt. Thomas J. Berney, Q.M.C., who will be sent to his proper station, Fort Logan H. Root, Ark., for duty. (Sept. 16, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. Clifford Martin, Q.M.C., Fort Snelling, Minn., upon relief by Q.M. Sergt. John G. Geisler, Q.M.C., will be sent to Rock Island Arsenal, Ill., to relieve Q.M. Sergt. Joseph Schwar, Q.M.C., who will be sent to his proper station, Fort Crook, Neb., for duty. (Sept. 16, War D.)

Par. 2, S.O. 147, War D., June 25, 1915, relating to Q.M. Sergt. George Bray is amended to direct that he be sent to Manila on the transport scheduled to leave Nov. 5, 1915, instead of Oct. 5, 1915. (Sept. 17, War D.)

So much of Par. 38, S.O. 191, War D., Aug. 17, 1915, as relates to Sergt. Harry L. Burns, Q.M.C., is amended to direct that he be sent on transport scheduled to leave Nov. 5, 1915, instead of Oct. 5, 1915, for duty as clerk in Philippines. (Sept. 16, War D.)

Sergt. Thomas F. McGovern, Q.M.C., Fort Warren, Mass., will be sent to Jefferson Barracks, Mo., for duty as clerk in office of quartermaster. (Sept. 16, War D.)

Sergt. Henry Lateur, Q.M.C., is placed upon the retired list at Fort McDowell, Cal., and will repair to his home. (Sept. 16, War D.)

The following enlisted men, Q.M. Corps, will be sent to Fort McDowell, Cal., in time to be sent to Honolulu on the transport to leave Oct. 5 for assignment to duty at the posts indicated: Sergts. Charles C. Clabough, Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., to Schofield Barracks, Grover C. Reed, Fort Slocum, N.Y., to Fort Shafter, and Eb Dawson, on duty with the 9th Cavalry, Douglas, Ariz., to Schofield Barracks. (Sept. 17, War D.)

The following enlisted men of the Q.M. Corps, Hawaiian Department, will be sent on first available transport to stations indicated for duty: Sergt. Gordon Merrill, Fort Shafter, to Galveston, Texas, for duty with the 28th Infantry; Sergt. Clair H. Corbett, Fort Shafter, to Fort Slocum, N.Y., for duty; Sergt. August Stain, Schofield Barracks, to Douglas, Ariz., for duty with the 9th Cavalry; Sergt. Mike Kelley, Schofield Barracks, to Fort Ethan Allen, Vt. (Sept. 18, War D.)

Pvt. 1st Class Ellsworth Stille, Q.M.C., is placed upon the retired list at the Presidio of San Francisco, and will repair to his home. (Sept. 16, War D.)

Q.M. Sergt. John L. Maher and Sergts. George O. Anderson and Roy F. Stark, Q.M.C., Galveston, Texas, will be sent to Harlingen, Texas, for duty. (Sept. 22, War D.)

Pay Clerk Hastie A. Stuart, Q.M.C., from duty at Fort Winfield Scott, Cal., to the Presidio of Monterey for duty. (Sept. 22, War D.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MEDICAL CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. W. C. GORGAS, S.G.

Major Perry L. Boyer, M.C., upon demobilization of 2d Division, proceed to Harlingen, Texas, report to C.O. that place for temporary duty to command Field Hospital No. 5. (Sept. 16, War D.)

The leave heretofore granted Major Leigh A. Fuller, M.C., is extended twenty-one days. (Sept. 16, War D.)

Major Conrad E. Koepfer, M.C., having reported in Washington, will proceed to Philadelphia, Pa., and take station at that place for duty as inspector-instructor of the 2d Sanitary District, comprising the states of Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and the District of Columbia. (Sept. 20, War D.)

The following officers of the Medical Corps are designated to conduct correspondence courses under the supervision of the Chief, Division of Militia Affairs, for medical officers of the Militia in the states hereinafter specified:

Major Charles R. Reynolds, Hawaiian Territory, vice Lieut. Col. Frederick P. Reynolds, relieved.

Major Jere B. Clayton, states of Texas and Oklahoma, vice Major Charles R. Reynolds, relieved.

Capt. John B. Huggins, states of Kansas and Nebraska, vice Major Charles C. Billingslea, relieved.

Capt. Leonard S. Hughes, states of Colorado and Utah, vice Capt. John B. H. Waring, relieved.

Capt. Condon C. McCormack, states of Montana, Wyoming, North Dakota, and South Dakota, vice 1st Lieut. Alvin W. Schoenleber, relieved. (Sept. 17, War D.)

Each of the following officers of the Medical Corps is relieved from duty at the station indicated after his name and will repair to Washington at the proper time and report in person to the commandant of the Army Medical School on or before Sept. 30, 1915, for the purpose of taking a special course of instruction at that school: Capt. Lucius L. Hopwood, Ambulance Company No. 2, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.; Capt. Lee R. Dunbar, Fort Leavenworth, Kas.; Capt. William S. Shields, Galveston, Texas, and from station at Omaha, Neb.; Capt. Craig R. Snyder, Columbus Barracks, Ohio, and Capt. Charles L. Foster, Jefferson Barracks, Mo. (Sept. 18, War D.)

The leave granted Capt. Garfield L. McKinney, M.C., Panama Canal Zone, Aug. 19, 1915, is extended fifteen days. (Sept. 17, E.D.)

Par. 35, S.O. 213, Sept. 13, 1915, War D., relating to Capt. Joseph F. Siler, M.C., is revoked. (Sept. 18, War D.)

Capt. Joseph F. Siler, M.C., from duty as attending surgeon, New York, N.Y., upon the completion of his temporary duty at West Point, N.Y., and will then repair to Washington and report at Army Medical School for taking a special course of instruction at that school. (Sept. 18, War D.)

Capt. Ernest R. Gentry, M.C., at the proper time to Jacksonville, Fla., for temporary duty during the matches. (Sept. 18, War D.)

Capt. Robert M. Culler, M.C., from duty at Fort Robinson, Neb., at such time as will enable him to comply with this order and will proceed at the proper time to Hot Springs, Ark., Army and Navy General Hospital, for duty on or before Oct. 1, 1915, relieving Capt. Howard H. Bailly, M.C., who will proceed to Jacksonville, Fla., for temporary duty during the shooting matches. (Sept. 18, War D.)

First Lieut. Leonard D. Frescoln, M.C., Militia of Pennsylvania, is authorized to pursue a course of instruction at the Army Medical School in Washington, D.C. He should report in person to the commandant of the school on Sept. 28, 1915. (Sept. 16, War D.)

Major Deane C. Howard, M.C., is detailed as a medical examiner and witness before the Army retiring board at Washington, vice Capt. Howard H. Johnson, M.C., relieved. (Sept. 22, War D.)

MEDICAL RESERVE CORPS.

First Lieut. Daniel B. Edwards, M.R.C., to active duty at Fort Screven, Ga., during the absence of Capt. Ernest R. Gentry, M.C. (Sept. 18, War D.)

Leave three months and one day to 1st Lieut. Thomas A. Burcham, M.R.C., upon his arrival at his home. (Sept. 18, War D.)

First Lieut. Thomas A. Burcham, M.R.C., from duty at Fort Des Moines, Iowa, and from active duty in Medical Reserve Corps. (Sept. 18, War D.)

First Lieut. Charles W. Riley, M.R.C., from duty in the Philippine Department, about Oct. 15, 1915, to Washington for the purpose of taking the course of instruction at Army Medical School. (Sept. 20, War D.)

First Lieut. Harris A. Houghton, M.R.C., is ordered to active duty at Fort Totten, N.Y., until the arrival of another medical officer at that fort. (Sept. 20, War D.)

Each of the officers of the Medical Reserve Corps is relieved from duty at the station specified after his name, and will repair to Washington at once and report in person to the commandant, Army Medical School, for duty: First Lieuts. Arden Freer, Madison Barracks, N.Y.; John S. Gaul, Fort Slocum, N.Y.; Charles G. Hutter, Columbus Barracks, Ohio; Harvard C. Moore, Vancouver Barracks, Wash.; Edwin B. Maynard, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., and William F. Rice, Walter Reed General Hospital, D.C. (Sept. 20, War D.)

First Lieut. Harry L. Schurmeier, M.R.C., from duty at the Signal Corps Aviation School, San Diego, Cal., to Army Medical School, Washington, D.C., for duty. (Sept. 21, War D.)

The following officers of the Medical Reserve Corps are ordered to active duty Sept. 25, 1915, and will report at Army Medical School for duty: 1st Lieuts. Paul A. Schule and Albert W. Metcalf, jr. (Sept. 21, War D.)

Leave one month, about Oct. 8, to 1st Lieut. Joseph L. Sanford, M.R.C. (Sept. 21, E.D.)

HOSPITAL CORPS.

The following sergeants, first class, Hospital Corps, Fort McDowell, Cal., will be sent to the stations indicated for duty: John Keralla to Fort Washington, Md.; Otto F. Frese to Watertown Arsenal, Mass., to relieve Sergt. 1st Class August Breitsprecher, H.C., who will be sent to Fort McIntosh, Texas, for duty; Revell M. Walker to Fort Williams, Me., to relieve Sergt. 1st Class Clymer B. Long, H.C.; Sergeant 1st Class Long upon relief will be sent to Fort Clark, Texas for duty. (Sept. 20, War D.)

The C.O. Coast Defenses of Southern New York, Fort Hamilton, N.Y., will send one sergeant, Hospital Corps, from Fort Wadsworth, N.Y., to the U.S. mine planter General Royal T. Frank, to relieve Sergt. James J. Johnson, H.C., who will be sent to Fort Wadsworth, N.Y., for duty. (Sept. 15, E.D.)

The C.O. Coast Defenses of Boston, Fort Warren, Mass., will send one sergeant, Hospital Corps, to Fort Constitution, N.H., to report to C.O. U.S. mine planter General John M. Coleman, for duty to relieve Sergt. George D. Coleman, H.C., who will be sent to Fort Warren, Mass., for station. (Sept. 15, E.D.)

Sergt. 1st Class Albert G. Fisher, H.C., now in Washington, on or before expiration of furlough, will report at Washington Barracks, D.C., for duty. (Sept. 21, War D.)

Sergt. 1st Class George C. Doran, H.C., transport Sherman, San Francisco, Cal., is assigned to duty on the transport Sheridan. (Sept. 22, War D.)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

BRIG. GEN. D. C. KINGMAN, C.E.

Major Horton W. Stickle, C.E., upon his own application is retired from active service with the rank of lieutenant colonel, Jan. 11, 1916, and will proceed to his home. (Sept. 17, War D.)

Leave twenty-one days, as soon as his services can be spared, to Capt. Ulysses S. Grant, 3d, C.E. (Aug. 31, 2d Div.)

The leave granted Capt. Joseph H. Earle, C.E., is extended three months and fifteen days. Captain Earle is authorized to apply to the Adjutant General of the Army direct for a further extension of two months. (Sept. 18, E.D.)

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Donald H. Connolly, C.E., is extended one month. Lieutenant Connolly will sail for his new station about Nov. 5, 1915, instead of Oct. 5, as heretofore ordered. (Sept. 16, War D.)

To enable him to comply with provisions of Par. 2, S.O. 207, War D., Sept. 4, 1915, Sergt. Warren J. Englar, Co. D, 1st Battalion of Engineers, Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y., is relieved duty that company and will proceed to Washington Barracks, D.C. (Sept. 15, E.D.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. W. CROZIER, C.O.

So much of Par. 32, S.O. 156, July 7, 1915, War D., as relates to Major Edward M. Shinkle, O.D., is revoked. (Sept. 21, War D.)

So much of Par. 24, S.O. 199, Aug. 26, 1915, War D., as relates to Major Edward M. Shinkle, O.D., is revoked. (Sept. 21, War D.)

Capt. Alexander W. Maish, O.D., is designated as ordnance officer for the National Matches, 1915. (Sept. 21, War D.)

Capt. Alexander W. Maish, O.D., will proceed at proper time to Jacksonville, Fla., for duty in connection with the National Matches, 1915. (Sept. 21, War D.)

The resignation by Major Wilford J. Hawkins, O.D. (captain, C.A.C.), of his commission as an officer of the Army has been accepted, to take effect Nov. 1, 1915. (Sept. 21, War D.)

Ord. Sergt. William M. Betry, Fort Hancock, N.J., on the first available transport to Honolulu, Hawaii, for duty, relieving Ord. Sergt. Fred Geyer, who will be sent to Fort Hancock, N.J., for duty. (Sept. 22, War D.)

Ord. Sergt. James Melvor, now at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, to report to the C.O., San Antonio Arsenal, Texas, for temporary duty. (Sept. 18, War D.)

Ord. Sergt. John E. Flaherty is placed upon the retired list

at Fort Strong, Mass., and will repair to his home. (Sept. 18, War D.)

SIGNAL CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. G. P. SCRIVEN, C.S.O.

Leave three months, under exceptional circumstances, upon his relief from detail in the Signal Corps, Sept. 18, 1915, to 1st Lieut. William A. Alfante, S.C., Fort Bliss, Texas. (Sept. 18, S.D.)

Leave ten days to 1st Lieut. William W. Harris, jr., S.C. (Sept. 18, War D.)

First Class Sergt. Calvin E. Ervay, S.C., to Fort Wood, N.Y., for duty. (Aug. 31, 2d Div.)

First Class Sergt. Arthur B. Crane, S.C., is placed upon the retired list at the headquarters, Eastern Department, Governors Island, N.Y., and will repair to his home. (Sept. 16, War D.)

First Class Sergt. John C. Stewart, S.C., Petersburg, Alaska, will be placed upon the retired list Nov. 1, 1915, and will repair to his home. (Sept. 20, War D.)

The following promotions and appointment in the Signal Corps are announced: To be sergeant: Corp. Lucius R. Reed, to date Sept. 2, 1915. To be corporals: Cook Edward W. Gray, to date Sept. 2, 1915; 1st Class Pvt. Mortimer C. Funston, to date Aug. 1, 1915; Willie D. Burris and Julian C. Douglass, to date Sept. 1, 1915; Myrl F. Jones, Jesper S. M. Quist and Frank E. Lankford, to date Sept. 16, 1915; and Pvt. Robert M. Bell, to date Aug. 16, 1915. (Sept. 16, C.S.O.)

The following promotions in the Aviation Section of the First Class Sergt. Devere H. Harden, S.C., Fort Lawton, Wash., on or before expiration of furlough will be sent to Fort Sheridan, Ill., for duty with Field Co. A, S.C. (Sept. 22, War D.)

First Class Sergt. Homer J. Silger, S.C., The Army Service Schools, Fort Leavenworth, to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., for duty. (Sept. 22, War D.)

Signal Corps, U.S. Army, are announced: To be sergeant: Corp. Harry T. Lewis, to date Sept. 16, 1915. To be corporals: First Class Pvt. Frank B. Maloney, Walter J. Cassidy, Richard H. Greyfield, George W. Kellems, Newt Frey and Frank G. Rice, to date Sept. 16, 1915. (Sept. 16, C.S.O.)

CAVALRY.

2D CAVALRY.—COL. J. T. DICKMAN.

Leave one month, about Oct. 1, 1915, to 2d Lieut. Silas M. Ratzkoff, 2d Cav. (Sept. 15, E.D.)

6TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. A. GASTON.

Capt. Francis W. Glover, 6th Cav., from temporary duty as assistant to the division quartermaster and will report to his regimental commander for duty. (Aug. 27, 2d Div.)

7TH CAVALRY.—COL. C. H. MURRAY.

COL. W. A. SHUNK, ATTACHED.

So much of Par. 14, S.O. 195, Aug. 21, 1915, War D., as transfers 2d Lieut. Clarence F. Ellefson, 7th Cav., to the 9th Cavalry, is revoked. (Sept. 18, War D.)

8TH CAVALRY.—COL. C. W. TAYLOR.

Leave twenty days to Major Louis C. Scherer, 8th Cav. (Sept. 17, War D.)

10TH CAVALRY.—COL. W. C. BROWN.

Second Lieut. John B. Brooks, 10th Cav., to the Letterman General Hospital, the Presidio of San Francisco, with a view to his examination for detail in the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps. (Sept. 18, War D.)

Leave three months to 2d Lieut. Benjamin F. Hoge, 10th Cav. (Sept. 20, War D.)

11TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. LOCKETT.

The leave granted Capt. Richard M. Thomas, 11th Cav., is extended one month. (Sept. 16, War D.)

14TH CAVALRY.—COL. F. W. SIBLEY.

COL. A. C. MACOMB, ATTACHED.

Major Thomas G. Donaldson, 14th Cav., is relieved as acting inspecting general, Nov. 30, 1915, and is detailed for service and to fill a vacancy in the Inspector General's Department, Dec. 1, 1915, vice Major Alonso Gray, I.G., who is relieved from detail in that department, Nov. 30, 1915. Major Donaldson will remain on his present duties. (Sept. 17, War D.)

The C.O. Fort Clark, Texas, will send, by rail without delay, from Fort Clark, Texas, to Fort McIntosh, Texas, two troops, 14th Cavalry, fully equipped for field service, with orders to report to C.O. Fort McIntosh, Texas, for temporary duty. (Sept. 13, S.D.)

CAVALRY, UNASSIGNED OR DETACHED.

Lieut. Col. George O. Cress, Cav., is detailed as acting inspector general, Dec. 1, 1915, and upon arrival in United States will proceed to Chicago, Ill., for duty as assistant to the inspector of that department. (Sept. 17, War D.)

The leave for one month granted Major Charles D. Rhodes, Cav., is extended three days. (Sept. 7, C.D.)

Capt. Samuel R. Gleeves, Cav., or Capt. Verne La S. Rockwell, 11th Cav., as may be designated by Captain Gleeves, will make visits, as hereinafter indicated, to the places named, for the purpose of instructing Militia Cavalry at those places: Not to exceed two visits between Oct. 1 and Dec. 31, 1915, inclusive, from Philadelphia, Pa., to Red Bank, N.J.; Newark, N.J., and Hoboken, N.J., in the order named, and return to Philadelphia from Hoboken after each visit. Not to exceed two visits between Oct. 1 and Dec. 31, 1915, inclusive, from Philadelphia, Pa., to Harrisburg, Bellefonte, Tyrone, New Castle, and Coraopolis, Pa., in the order named, and return to Philadelphia from Coraopolis after each visit. Not to exceed two visits between Oct. 1 and Dec. 31, 1915, inclusive, from Philadelphia to Sunbury, Lock Haven, and Lewisburg, Pa., in the order named, and return to Philadelphia from Lewisburg after each visit. (Sept. 17, War D.)

Capt. David H. Biddle, Cav., or 1st Lieut. William N. Haskell, Cav., as may be designated by Captain Biddle, will make visits as hereinafter indicated, to the places named, for the purpose of instructing Militia Cavalry at those places: Not to exceed two visits between Oct. 1 and Dec. 31, 1915, inclusive, from New York City to Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Avon, and Buffalo, N.Y., in the order named, and return to New York City from Buffalo after each visit. (Sept. 17, War D.)

Capt. Thomas A. Roberts, Cav., will make visits as hereinafter specified to the places named, for the purpose of instructing Militia Cavalry at those places: Not to exceed two visits between Oct. 1 and Dec. 31, 1915, inclusive, from Providence, R.I., to New Haven, Conn., and Hartford, Conn., in the order stated, and return to Providence from Hartford after each visit. Not to exceed two visits between Oct. 1 and Dec. 31, 1915, inclusive, from Providence, R.I., to Boston, Mass., and return to Providence after each visit. (Sept. 17, War D.)

First Lieut. Creed F. Cox, Cav., will make visits, as hereinafter indicated, to the places named, for the purpose of instructing Militia Cavalry at those places. Not to exceed two visits between Oct. 1 and Dec. 31, 1915, inclusive, from Atlanta, Ga., to Gainesville, Ga.; Lincolnton, N.C.; Asheville, N.C., and Chattanooga, Tenn., in the order named, and return to Atlanta from Chattanooga after each visit. Not to exceed two visits between Oct. 1 and Dec. 31, 1915, inclusive, from Atlanta, Ga., to Augusta, Savannah, and Hinesville, Ga., in the order named, and return to Atlanta from Hinesville after each visit. (Sept. 17, War D.)

CAVALRY TRANSFERS.

The following transfers in the Cavalry arm, to take effect Nov. 15, are made: Second Lieut. Clarence F. Ellefson from the 7th Cavalry to the 3d Cavalry; 2d Lieut. Alexander R. Cooke from the 3d Cavalry to the 9th Cavalry. Second Lieutenant Cooke will join the regiment to which transferred on the date specified. (Sept. 18, War D.)

FIELD ARTILLERY.

1ST FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. S. D. STURGIS.

The resignation by 1st Lieut. David C. Seagrave, 1st Field Art., of his commission as an officer of the Army has been accepted by the President, to take effect Sept. 17, 1915. (Sept. 17, War D.)

3D FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. G. W. VAN DEUSEN. The leave granted Capt. Charles G. Mortimer, 3d Field Art., is extended five days. (Sept. 16, War D.)
Sergt. Leo Colprice, Battery F, 3d F.A., Fort Myer, Va., is detailed to duty in connection with Militia of Massachusetts and will be sent to Boston. (Sept. 21, War D.)

4TH FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. L. G. BERRY. So much of Par. 36, S.O. 213, Sept. 13, 1915, War D., as relates to Major George G. Gately, 4th Field Art., is revoked. (Sept. 22, War D.)
The leave granted 1st Lieut. Frederick W. Stewart, 4th Field Art., is extended twenty-five days. (Aug. 26, 2d Div.)
Leave one month, as soon as his services can be spared, and to terminate not later than Oct. 1, 1915, is granted 2d Lieut. William J. Wrona, 4th Field Art. (Aug. 30, 2d Div.)

5TH FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. G. ADAMS. Leave twenty days, about Sept. 10, to 2d Lieut. Lloyd E. Jones, 5th Field Art., Brownsville, Texas. (Sept. 9, S.D.)

FIELD ARTILLERY, UNASSIGNED. Leave one month, under exceptional circumstances, about Sept. 18, 1915, is granted Capt. Fox Conner, Field Art., Fort Sill, Okla. (Sept. 8, S.D.)
Capt. Robert Davis, Field Art., inspector-instructor, will make not to exceed three visits between Oct. 1, 1915, and May 31, 1916, from Boston, Mass., to Salem, Mass., and Lawrence, Mass., in the order named, and from Boston, Mass., to Worcester, Mass., Providence, R.I., and Branford, Conn., in order named, for purpose of instructing batteries of Field Artillery of Militia at those places. (Sept. 16, War D.)
Leave eighteen days to Capt. Marlborough Churchill, Field Art. (Sept. 22, War D.)

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. E. M. WEAVER, CHIEF OF COAST ART. The following promotions of officers of the Coast Artillery Corps are announced:
Lieut. Col. Alfred M. Hunter promoted to colonel, rank Aug. 25, 1915.

Major George Blakely promoted to lieutenant colonel, rank Aug. 25, 1915.
Capt. Joseph B. Douglas promoted to major, rank Aug. 25, 1915.
Colonel Hunter and Lieutenant Colonel Blakely will remain at their present stations and on their present duties. Major Douglas, now awaiting orders at Honolulu, will report in person to C.O., Coast Defenses of Oahu, for assignment to duty. (Sept. 17, War D.)

The following promotions of officers of the Coast Artillery Corps are announced:
Major Frank W. Coe promoted to lieutenant colonel, rank Sept. 11, 1915.
Capt. Hudson T. Patten promoted to major, rank Sept. 11, 1915.

First Lieut. Ellery W. Niles promoted to captain, rank Sept. 11, 1915.
Lieutenant Colonel Coe and Captain Niles will remain at their present stations on their present duties. Major Patten will report to the commanding officer, Coast Defenses of Southern New York, for duty at Fort Hamilton, N.Y. (Sept. 21, War D.)
Leave two months, upon his arrival in United States, to Major Lawrence S. Miller, C.A.C. (Sept. 18, War D.)
Leave fifteen days, upon relief from duty at his present station, Fort Caswell, N.C., to Capt. Ellison L. Gilmer, C.A.C. (Sept. 17, E.D.)

First Lieut. Gilbert Marshall, C.A.C., is relieved duty at Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe, Va., and will proceed to Fort Totten, N.Y., Coast Defenses of Eastern New York, for assignment to a company. (Sept. 16, War D.)
Leave three months, effective about Nov. 1, 1915, granted 2d Lieut. James Kirk, C.A.C. (Sept. 21, E.D.)

So much of Par. 2, S.O. 209, War D., Sept. 8, 1915, as relates to Electr. Sergt. 1st Class William Thomas, C.A.C., is amended to direct that he be sent to the Coast Defenses of Panama about Jan. 15, 1916, instead of Oct. 15, 1915. (Sept. 17, War D.)
Par. 3, S.O. 209, War D., Sept. 8, 1915, relating to Electr. Sergt. 2d Class George W. Hepler, C.A.C., is revoked. (Sept. 20, War D.)

So much of Par. 5, S.O. 209, War D., Sept. 8, 1915, as relates to Electr. Sergt. 2d Class William A. Cantrell, C.A.C., is revoked. (Sept. 20, War D.)
Electr. Sergt. 2d Class William A. Cantrell, C.A.C., Coast Defenses of Long Island Sound, will be sent on or about Jan. 15 to the Coast Defenses of Panama for duty. (Sept. 20, War D.)

Electr. Sergt. 3d Class George W. Hepler, C.A.C., Coast Defenses of Sandy Hook, to be sent on the transport to leave San Francisco Nov. 5, 1915, to Coast Defenses of Manila and Subic Bays for duty. (Sept. 20, War D.)

Sergt. James Callaghan, 113th Co., C.A.C., is placed upon the retired list at Fort Jay, N.Y., and will repair to his home. (Sept. 16, War D.)
Engr. Julius E. Huebner, C.A.C., Coast Defenses of Southern New York, about Oct. 15, 1915, to the Coast Defenses of Panama for duty. (Sept. 18, War D.)

First Sergt. Thomas Byrne, 140th Co., C.A.C., is placed upon the retired list at Fort Howard, Md., and will repair to his home. (Sept. 22, War D.)

INFANTRY.

3D INFANTRY.—COL. R. L. HIRST. First Lieut. Edward E. McCommon, 3d Inf., upon arrival at Madison Barracks from leave, to Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y., and report to regimental commander for duty. (Sept. 15, E.D.)

4TH INFANTRY.—COL. E. E. HATCH. First Lieut. Laurence O. Mathews, 4th Inf., is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at the Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kas., Oct. 2, 1915, and will join his regiment. (Sept. 18, War D.)
Leave twenty-two days, about Sept. 1, 1915, to 2d Lieut. Charles T. Griffith, 4th Inf. (Aug. 28, 2d Div.)

6TH INFANTRY.—COL. —. Sick leave one month, about Sept. 10, 1915, to Capt. Arthur R. Kerwin, 6th Inf., now in Base Hospital, Fort Sam Houston, Texas. Upon the expiration of this leave Captain Kerwin will return to the Base Hospital, Fort Sam Houston, for further treatment. (Sept. 9, S.D.)

Leave two months, under exceptional circumstances, when his services can be spared, to Capt. Frederick R. De Funiak, jr., 6th Inf., El Paso, Texas. (Sept. 13, S.D.)

7TH INFANTRY.—COL. F. B. JONES. The name of Major Charles Miller, 7th Inf., is placed on the list of officers detached from their proper commands, Nov. 1, 1915, and the name of Major John W. Heavey, Inf., is removed therefrom, Oct. 31. Major Heavey is relieved from duty in the Division of Militia Affairs, to take effect Nov. 1. (Sept. 18, War D.)

Leave two months and ten days, about Aug. 28, 1915, to Capt. Irving J. Carr, 7th Inf. (Aug. 23, 2d Div.)
First Lieut. Roy A. Hill, 7th Inf., will be relieved as professor of military science and tactics at the Kansas State Agricultural College, Manhattan, Kas., Oct. 2, 1915, and will join his regiment. (Sept. 18, War D.)

8TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. H. ALLAIRE. Sick leave two months to Capt. George M. Grimes, 8th Inf. (Sept. 21, War D.)

9TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. J. CRANE. Leave one month, to apply for an extension of one month, to 2d Lieut. James A. Stevens, 9th Inf., Texas City, Texas. (Sept. 13, S.D.)

Sergts. Barrett De T. Lambert, Co. C, William F. Leck, Co. G, and Alfred R. Wiggins, Co. L, 9th Inf., now on duty with Militia of Arkansas, will continue on that duty as instructors of target practice on the Fort Logan H. Roots reservation until Sept. 30, 1915, on which date they will return to their station. (Sept. 6, S.D.)

10TH INFANTRY.—COL. S. W. MILLER. Sick leave two months to 1st Lieut. Donald J. MacLachlan, 10th Inf. (Sept. 20, War D.)

The resignation by 2d Lieut. Bruce Wedgwood, 10th Inf., of his commission as an officer of the Army has been accepted, to take effect Sept. 22, 1915. (Sept. 22, War D.)

11TH INFANTRY.—COL. A. PICKERING. Sick leave three months is granted Capt. Thomas J. Rogers, 11th Inf. (Sept. 16, War D.)

The leave for one month granted 1st Lieut. Hugh L. Walthall, 11th Inf., is extended one month. (Sept. 1, S.D.)
Leave fifteen days, about Sept. 8, 1915, to 2d Lieut. James A. McGrath, 11th Inf., Douglas, Ariz. (Sept. 1, S.D.)

12TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. H. SAGE. Leave one month, about Aug. 25, 1915, and to terminate not later than date of departure of the 27th Infantry from Texas City, Texas, to Chaplain James M. Webb, 12th Inf., now on duty with 27th Infantry, and transferred to that regiment on Sept. 1, 1915. (Aug. 24, 2d Div.)

Sick leave six months to Capt. Frederick W. Benteen, 12th Inf. (Sept. 17, War D.)
Chief Musician Adolphus Klein, band, 12th Inf., is placed upon the retired list at Nogales, Ariz., and will repair to his home. (Sept. 16, War D.)

15TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. C. F. TILLSON. Capt. Reynolds J. Burt, 15th Inf., is detailed for service and to fill a vacancy in the Q.M. Corps, Nov. 11, 1915, vice Capt. Howard R. Perry, Q.M.C., who is relieved from detail in that corps, Nov. 10, 1915. (Sept. 16, War D.)

Capt. Reynolds J. Burt, 15th Inf., detailed in the Q.M. Corps, Nov. 11, will report at proper time to the commanding general, Philippine Department, for duty. (Sept. 20, War D.)
Sick leave three months to 1st Lieut. Alexander L. James, jr., 15th Cav. (Sept. 22, War D.)

First Sergt. William J. Wagon, Co. L, 15th Inf., is placed upon the retired list at Fort McDowell, Cal., and will repair to his home. (Sept. 20, War D.)

16TH INFANTRY.—COL. O. BUNDY. Col. Omar Bundy, 16th Inf., is detailed for service and to fill a vacancy in the Adjutant General's Department, Oct. 2, 1915. Colonel Bundy, upon the expiration of his present leave, will proceed to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, and report in person to the commanding general, Southern Department, for duty as adjutant of that department, relieving Lieut. Col. John W. Heard, A.G., who after being thus relieved will report to the commanding general, Southern Department, for duty as assistant to the adjutant. Lieutenant Colonel Heard will remain on duty as adjutant of the Cavalry Division. (Sept. 17, War D.)

17TH INFANTRY.—COL. H. C. HODGES, JR. Leave one month and five days, about Sept. 15, 1915, with permission to apply for extension of one month, is granted 1st Lieut. Daniel M. Cheston, jr., 17th Inf., Eagle Pass, Texas. (Sept. 2, S.D.)

Leave one month, upon his relief from his present duties, to Capt. Gerrit Van S. Quackenbush, 17th Inf. (Sept. 21, War D.)

19TH INFANTRY.—COL. M. F. WALTZ. Major Samuel Burkhardt, jr., 19th Inf., is appointed special inspector to act on Government property pertaining to troops of the 5th Brigade, damaged or lost by the storm on Aug. 16-17, 1915. (Aug. 28, 2d Div.)

Additional 2d Lieut. Thomas F. Taylor, 19th Inf., Fort Sam Houston, Texas, will proceed to Del Rio, Texas, for duty with Company I, 19th Infantry, to which he has been attached. (Sept. 13, S.D.)

20TH INFANTRY.—COL. H. C. HALE. Second Lieut. Fred B. Carrithers, 20th Inf., having reported at their headquarters from leave, is attached to the 19th Infantry for duty, awaiting arrival of orders from the War Department in his case. (Sept. 13, S.D.)

23D INFANTRY.—COL. W. K. WRIGHT. Leave two months, about Nov. 1, 1915, is granted 1st Lieut. Jesse M. Holmes, 23d Inf. (Sept. 17, War D.)

23D INFANTRY.—COL. W. K. WRIGHT. Leave two months, upon the completion of his duties at Jacksonville, Fla., to Col. Walter K. Wright, 23d Inf. (Sept. 21, War D.)

25TH INFANTRY.—COL. L. W. V. KENNON. Second Lieut. Carl Spatz, 25th Inf., is attached to the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps, as an aviation student, and will proceed to San Diego, Cal., for duty. (Sept. 22, War D.)

26TH INFANTRY.—COL. R. L. BULLARD. Sick leave for three months to Capt. Frederick B. Shaw, 26th Inf. (Sept. 18, War D.)

First Lieut. Deas Archer, 26th Inf., and fifteen enlisted men, 26th Infantry, now casually at this camp, will proceed to Brownsville, Texas. (Aug. 16, 2d Div.)

Second Lieut. Ralph Royce, 26th Inf., is attached to the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps as an aviation student and will proceed to San Diego, Cal., and report to C.O., Signal Corps Aviation School, for duty. (Sept. 16, War D.)

27TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. H. BARTH. COL. W. H. CHATFIELD, ATTACHED.

Leave one month, upon his arrival in the United States, to 2d Lieut. Gilbert P. Strelinger, 27th Inf. (Sept. 18, War D.)

30TH INFANTRY.—COL. E. A. ROOT. Capt. Courtland Nixon, 30th Inf., upon his own application is retired from active service with the rank of major, to take effect Oct. 2, 1915, under the provisions of Secs. 3 and 6 of an Act of Congress approved March 4, 1915. He will proceed to his home. (Sept. 17, War D.)

Second Lieut. Delos C. Emmons, 30th Inf., Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y., to Fort Porter, N.Y., for temporary duty at that post and upon completion this duty return to station. (Sept. 15, S.D.)

PORTO RICO REGIMENT.—LIEUT. COL. W. P. BURNHAM. The following officers will report in person as soon as practicable to Major Basil H. Dutcher, M.C., president of examining board at San Juan, P.R., for examination for promotion: First Lieuts. Pedro J. Parra and Jaime Nadal, and 2d Lieut. Leopoldo Mercader, P.R.R. of Infantry. (Sept. 20, E.D.)

INFANTRY, UNASSIGNED OR DETACHED. The name of Major J. W. Heavey, Inf., is removed from list of detached officers, Oct. 31, 1915, and is relieved from duty in Division of Militia Affairs, Nov. 1. (Sept. 18, War D.)

Leave two months to Major John W. Heavey, Inf., about Oct. 25, 1915. (Sept. 17, War D.)

Capt. James M. Kimbrough, jr., Inf., will proceed to Jacksonville, Fla., and report in person to C.O., 23d Infantry, for duty with a company of that regiment with which no captain is present, for duty for a period of twenty-nine days, and at the expiration of this period will return to Griffin, Ga., and resume his duties as inspector-instructor of the Militia of Georgia. (Sept. 21, War D.)

Major John W. Heavey, Inf., is assigned to the 9th Infantry, Nov. 1, 1915, and will then join regiment to which assigned. (Sept. 22, War D.)

ASSIGNMENTS TO REGIMENTS. Each of the following additional second lieutenants is assigned to his present regiment as a second lieutenant as of the date indicated after his name, with rank from June 12, 1915, to fill a vacancy occurring in that grade and arm on the date specified: Adlai H. Gilkeson, 11th Inf., Sept. 4; Gilbert S. Brownell, 17th Inf., Sept. 5; Richard C. Stickney, 7th Inf., Sept. 5, and Philip K. McNair, 4th Inf., Sept. 10, 1915. (Sept. 20, War D.)

Each of the following officers is assigned to the regiment indicated after his name:
Col. Francis H. French, Inf., to the 21st Infantry, to take effect Oct. 1, 1915.

First Lieut. Vernon W. Boller, Inf., to the 11th Infantry.

First Lieut. Waldo C. Potter, 1st Field Art., to the 6th Field Artillery, to take effect Oct. 2, 1915.

First Lieut. Harold S. Naylor, 1st Field Art., to the 5th Field Artillery, to take effect Oct. 2, 1915.

Each of the officers named, upon being relieved from his present duties, upon arrival in the United States and upon expiration of any leave which may be granted him, will join his regiment. (Sept. 17, War D.)

RETIRED OFFICERS. First Lieut. Guy E. Manning, retired, upon his own application is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at

the Miami Military Institute, Germantown, Ohio. (Sept. 17, War D.)

G.C.M.

A general court-martial is appointed to meet at the Army Service Schools, Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Sept. 16, 1915. Detail for the court: Col. Jefferson R. Kean, M.C., and Harris L. Roberts, Inf.; Lieut. Col. Willard A. Holbrook, Cav.; Majors M. A. W. Shookler, M.C., Sherwood A. Cheney, C.E., Nathaniel F. McClure, 5th Cav., Charles Miller, 7th Inf., Leonard D. Wildman, S.C., and William A. Mitchell, C.E.; Capt. Le Roy Eltinge, 8th Cav., Harold B. Fiske, 28th Inf., Harry O. Willard, 5th Cav., and Edward P. Orton, 5th Cav., and 1st Lieut. Ira A. Smith, 12th Inf., judge advocate. (Sept. 9, C.D.)

BOARDS OF OFFICERS.

A board of officers to consist of Majors Basil H. Dutcher, M.C., and Benjamin T. Simmons, P.R.R. of Inf. Capt. Edwin J. Griffith, P.R.R. of Inf., and William S. Woodruff, P.R.R. of Inf., and 1st Lieut. Arturo Carbonell, M.R.C., is appointed to meet at San Juan, P.R., at the call of the president thereof, for the examination of officers of Infantry for promotion. (Sept. 17, E.D.)

ARMY TRANSPORT SERVICE.

PASSENGERS ON KILPATRICK.

Following is the list of passengers sailing on the Kilpatrick from Galveston, Texas, Sept. 20, 1915, for Jacksonville, Fla., all being of 23d Infantry unless otherwise noted:

First Cabin—Col. and Mrs. W. K. Wright, Lieut. Col. C. E. Dentler; Major J. H. Allen, M.C.; 2d Lieutenant Olamith, Major H. J. Hunt, 1st Lieut. C. R. Lewis, Capt. M. C. Corey, Capt. W. S. Neely, Capt. J. R. Lee, wife and two children, Chaplain H. J. Chouinard; Capt. R. Smith, 6th Inf.; Capt. H. E. Dalton, F. L. Knudsen, Capt. and Mrs. Willman, Capt. F. S. Young, Capt. and Mrs. E. J. Bracken; Capt. C. H. Morrow, 18th Inf.; Capt. A. O. Seaman, 20th Inf.; 1st Lieut. H. I. Lawrence, 9th Inf.; 1st Lieuts. P. M. Stevens, F. W. Brabson; 1st Lieut. A. J. Lynch, 14th Cav.; 1st Lieut. J. J. Mudgett, wife and one child, 1st Lieut. J. M. Holmes and wife; Capt. and Mrs. Shaw and three daughters, 26th Inf.; 1st Lieuts. C. S. Hoffman, B. F. Ristine, F. B. Alderdice, 2d Lieut. J. J. Gerhardt, 1st Lieut. D. Halford and wife; 1st Lieut. B. R. Campbell, 11th Inf.; 1st Lieut. B. Ward, 6th Inf.; 1st Lieut. J. M. Lockett, 2d Lieut. E. L. Franklin, 13th Cav.; 2d Lieut. W. R. Conolly, 17th Inf.; 2d Lieut. D. H. Torrey, wife and child, 2d Lieut. S. B. Akin and wife; 2d Lieut. F. L. Van Horn, 3d Cav.; 2d Lieut. J. F. Richmond, 10th Cav.; 2d Lieut. W. J. Calvert and wife; 2d Lieut. R. M. Jones, 22d Inf.; 2d Lieut. P. P. Lindh, 2d Lieut. and Mrs. S. B. Colquitt and child, Mrs. G. W. Read, wife of Colonel Read, daughter and son; 2d Lieuts. L. L. Lampert, L. R. Esteves, G. Pulsifer, T. J. Hanley, jr.; 1st Lieut. M. H. Shute, 26th Inf.; 2d Lieut. J. T. Clement, 9th Inf.

Second Cabin—Mrs. J. W. Carey, wife of 1st Sergeant Carey, and three children; Mrs. Hessler, wife of Sergeant Hessler; Mrs. Bundy, wife of Sergeant Bundy; Mrs. Anderson, wife of Cook Anderson; Mrs. Sidel, wife of Sergeant Sidel, and one child; Mrs. Warriner, wife of Artificer Warriner; Mrs. Criswell, wife of Private Criswell; Regimental Sergeant Major Bruzelius, Sergt. 1st Class Elliott, H.C.; R.Q.M.S. Stockdale, R. Comy, Sergeant Patrick, B.S.M. Lufrio and Hamilton, Color Sergeants Durin and Fonderville, Sergeant Major Beatty, 1st Sergeants Ferguson, McSpedden, Wheelin, Murray, Smith, Larcy, Shiley, Campbell, Pond, O'Neill, Hanson, Principal Musician Lewis, F. S. Shurman, mess attendant, officers' mess.

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Outgoing Schedule to July 1, 1916.

Transports.	Leave S.F.	Arrive Honolulu about	Arrive Guam about	Arrive Manila about	Lay days at Manila.
Logan	Sept. 7	Sept. 15	Sept. 28	Oct. 4	11
Sheridan	Oct. 5	Oct. 13	Oct. 26	Nov. 2	13
Thomas	Nov. 5	Nov. 13	Nov. 26	Dec. 2	13
Sherman	Dec. 5	Dec. 14	Dec. 27	Jan. 2-16	13
Sheridan	Jan. 5	Jan. 13	Jan. 26	Feb. 2	13
Logan	Feb. 5	Feb. 13	Feb. 26	Mar. 4	11
Sherman	Mar. 5	Mar. 14	Mar. 27	Apr. 3	13
Thomas	Apr. 5	Apr. 13	Apr. 26	May 2	13
Logan	May 5	May 13	May 26	June 2	13
Sherman	June 5	June 13	June 26	July 2	13

Incoming Schedule to Aug. 15, 1916.

Transports.	Leave Manila.	Arrive Nagasaki about	Arrive Honolulu about	Arrive S.F. about	Lay days at S.F.
Thomas	Sept. 15	Sept. 20	Oct. 5	Oct. 13	23
Logan	Oct. 15	Oct. 20	Nov. 4	Nov. 12	23
Sherman	Nov. 15	Nov. 20	Dec. 5	Dec. 13	23
Thomas	Dec. 15	Dec. 20	Jan. 4-16	Jan. 13	24
Sherman	Jan. 15	Jan. 20	Feb. 5	Feb. 13	23
Sheridan	Feb. 15	Feb. 20	Mar. 7	Mar. 15	22
Logan	Mar. 15	Mar. 20	Apr. 5	Apr. 13	23
Sherman	Apr. 15	Apr. 20	May 5	May 13	22
Thomas	May 15	May 20	June 5	June 13	22
Logan	June 15	June 20	July 5	July 13	23
Sherman	July 15	July 20	Aug. 4	Aug. 12	23

ARMY TRANSPORTS.

BUFORD—Left Galveston, Texas, Sept. 23 for Manila, P.I.

CROOK—At San Francisco, Cal.

DIX—Left Manila, P.I., Sept. 4 for San Francisco, Cal.; left Milke, Japan, Sept. 14.

KILPATRICK—Left Galveston, Texas, Sept. 20 for Jacksonville, Fla.

LISCUM—At Manila.

LOGAN—Left San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 7 for Manila, P.I.; left Honolulu, H.T., Sept. 16.

McCLELLAN—At Galveston, Texas.

MEADE—At Newport News, Va.

MERRITT—At Manila.

SHERIDAN—At San Francisco, Cal.

SHERMAN—At San Francisco, Cal.

SUMNER—At Galveston, Texas.

THOMAS—Left Manila, P.I., Sept. 15 for San Francisco, Cal.; left Nagasaki, Japan, Sept. 20.

WARREN—At Manila.

CABLE BOATS.

BURNSIDE—At Seattle, Wash.

JOSEPH HENRY—At New York.

CYRUS W. FIELD—At Cristobal, Canal Zone.

MINE PLANTERS.

COLONEL GEORGE ARMISTEAD—1st Lieut. Thomas O. Cook, C.A.C., commanding. Detachment of 147th Co., C.A.C. At San Francisco, Cal.

MAJOR SAMUEL RINGGOLD—Capt. Hanning F. Colley, C.A.C., commanding. Detachment 150th Co., C.A.C. At Honolulu, H.T.

GENERAL HENRY J. HUNT—At Fort Mills, Manila, P.I. 1st Lieut. John R. Ellis, C.A.C., commanding.

GENERAL HENRY KNOX—At Fort Mills, P.I. 1st Lieut. Peter H. Ottsen, C.A.C., commanding.

GENERAL ROYAL T. FRANK—1st Lieut. Oscar C. Warner, commanding. Detachment 133d Co., C.A.C. At Fort Hancock, N.J.

GENERAL SAMUEL M. MILLS—1st Lieut. Chester R. Snow, C.A.C., commanding. Detachment 58th and 169th Cos. At Fort H. G. Wright.

GENERAL J. M. SCHOFIELD—1st Lieut. George M. Peck, C.A.C., commanding. At Portsmouth, N.H.

GENERAL EDWARD O. C. ORD—1st Lieut. Edward N. Woodbury, C.A.C., commanding. Detachment 132d Co. At Fort Monroe, Va.

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Under our Navy head in this issue we publish an interesting general order from the Navy Department which directs that the term "helm" be not used in any command or direction connected with the operation of the rudder, and in lieu thereof the term "rudder" will in the future be used in all cases. In place of the old time-honored direction of "starboard the helm" it is now "right rudder." In giving commands to the quartermaster or steersman the first command in conning the ship will be one of direction, right or left, followed by the movement of rudder, such as Right, Standard Rudder! Left, Ten Degrees Rudder! the object being to insure the quick carrying out of the order by the steersman, who starts turning his wheel instantly on receiving the command right or left.

By direction of the Secretary of the Navy, the Navy pay offices at Norfolk and Washington will be consolidated with the general storekeepers' departments of the navy yards at these places on Oct. 1, 1915. Similar consolidations at Portsmouth, Philadelphia and Charleston have already been made. The object of these consoli-

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dations is to have centered at the navy yard under one officer—the supply officer—all operations relating to the procurement of supplies, thereby eliminating the correspondence which has heretofore been necessary between the purchasing pay officer and the heads of yard departments, with its consequent delays in the receipt of material. Payment for supplies delivered to navy yards will be made by the disbursing officer of the yard concerned.

Orders were issued on Sept. 21 by the Secretary of War directing that the 4th Field Artillery, stationed at Texas City, be sent to El Paso, Texas, and the 7th Infantry from the 5th Brigade be transferred also to El Paso. The 23d Infantry of the 5th Brigade sailed on Sept. 20 from Galveston to Jacksonville, Fla., where it will participate in the National Rifle Match. The 27th Infantry sailed from Texas City on the Army transport Buford on Sept. 23, and will make its only stops between the United States and the Philippines at the Panama Canal and at Honolulu. Company D, Signal Corps, now stationed at Texas City, has been ordered to proceed to Fort Leavenworth, where it will relieve Company A, Signal Corps, which after attending the summer camp at Fort Sheridan will proceed to Panama for its future permanent station. There is a possibility that the 5th Brigade, consisting of the 7th, 23d and 28th Infantry, will be permanently stationed at Galveston. This matter and the other movements of the 2d Division will be left largely in the hands of Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell.

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CONGRESS AND THE SERVICES.

PROSPECTS OF NATIONAL DEFENSE LEGISLATION.

The most satisfactory development of the legislative situation this week is the interview given out by Chairman Hay, of the House Committee on Military Affairs, through the National Security League, which appears on page 101. The statement of Chairman Hay confirms the forecast printed in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL to the effect that he would support the military policy of the national Administration. Mr. Hay declared that he would not be ready to make known his plans for the approaching session until the President had announced the policy of the Administration. He declared in a general way that he favored the Militia Pay bill, expressing the belief that Militiamen should receive an annual pay of \$50 a year from the Federal Government. He also believes that the strength of the Field Artillery of the Regular Army should be doubled, but declines to go further until the policy of the Administration had been announced.

While not declaring war on Representative Kitchin, the Democratic leader of the House, Chairman Hay made it plain that he has no sympathy with the plans proposed by him. It is evident that Mr. Hay thinks that the country should do more in the way of national defense than to build a large number of submarines. In the event of a clash between Mr. Kitchin and Chairman Hay on military legislation there is no doubt that the gentleman from Virginia will win. Mr. Kitchin has already admitted as much in stating that he would probably be in the minority. In the event of a split in the Democratic party on the question of national defense, there is no doubt that Chairman Hay can enlist enough strength from the Republican side to control the situation. Former Senator Burton, of Ohio, who while in the House and in the Senate invariably voted against increases for either the Army or Navy, is one of the recent converts to the cause of national defense. This is particularly significant at this time, as Senator Burton is prominently mentioned as a candidate for the Republican presidential nomination. His interview is taken as an indication that the Republicans in both the Senate and House will line up on the side of national defense legislation. With practically a solid Republican vote added to the Democratic advocates of national defense, it appears as if the small Army and Navy members will be in the minority at the next session of Congress.

ATTITUDE OF THE WHITE HOUSE.

Just at present the most disquieting rumors are emanating from the White House. There was a well authenticated report in circulation in Washington to the effect that the President is thinking of accepting only half of the recommendations for the increase in the Army recommended by the War College and about half of the building program proposed by the General Board of the Navy. It is stated that the President has been persuaded to propose this compromise by some of the economists in Congress and the Little Army and Navy members. No statement came from the White House as to the truth of this report, but Secretary Tumulty in a statement on Sept. 18 denied that the President and Secretary Garrison are in disagreement on the subject of national defense. All that was said at the White House is that the President has the entire military and naval program under consideration, and that reports of differences within the Administration on the question are in error, and that before making his announcements he will hold a conference with the leaders of both Houses and the chairmen of the Military and Naval Committees of the Senate and House. It is urged that if the President could reach an agreement with the leaders in Congress on such a compromise its enactment into law at the approaching session would be assured.

In some quarters it is believed that despite the fact that he is out of the Cabinet, William Jennings Bryan is still an influence at the White House that must be reckoned with by the advocates of national defense. This impression is strengthened by the recent visit of the former Secretary of State to the White House, when it is said that the "Peace-at-any-Price" advocate discussed military legislation with the President. It is feared that the President is not ready yet to precipitate an open break with Mr. Bryan.

The conference between the President and the chairmen of the Military and Naval Committees of Congress on the question of national defense legislation may take place on Sept. 27. On that date Chairman Padgett, of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, will come to Washington, and it is understood that he has an engagement with the President. It is possible that Chairman Chamberlain, of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs; Chairman Tillman, of the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs; and Chairman Hay, of the House Committee on Military Affairs, may come to Washington at

the same time and go over with the President the Administration's military and naval policy.

PLANS FOR NAVY LEGISLATION.

Aside from the building program, the chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs will discuss with the Secretary of the Navy the proposed personnel legislation for the Navy. The Department has prepared a personnel bill, but the Secretary will not submit it to Congress until he has discussed it with Mr. Padgett. When Congress passed the bill abolishing the "Plucking Board" Chairman Padgett and the members of the Committee on Naval Affairs of the House announced that some general personnel legislation would be passed at this session which will be designed to take the place of the Plucking Board.

When Congress adjourned there was considerable sentiment in the House Committee in favor of an active reserve list, and one has been provided for in the Department's personnel bill. Reports have reached Washington that upon further consideration the wisdom of creating an active reserve list is being questioned by some members of the committee who were formerly ardent advocates of the scheme. It begins to dawn upon the committee that an active reserve list might prove to be a source of friction in the Navy. Officers who are on the active reserve list would scarcely be satisfied if they were required to do active duty with officers on the active list with no hope of promotion. Naturally the active reserve officers will be stationed on shore and in time would get out of touch with the fleet. At the same time they would, to a large extent, administer the affairs of the fleet, and this, it is feared, would not prove satisfactory to the active officers, who would be afloat most of the time. This arrangement will also tend to put the active officers out of touch with the work on shore and might seriously interfere with the efficiency of the fleet.

After all, a modified plucking board may be incorporated in the personnel legislation with authority to retire officers on a more scientific plan than was provided in the old "Plucking Board" law. The scheme now being put into effect by the Navy Department, by which retired officers are assigned to war stations, has called attention to the fact that in the event of war retired officers could be used just as much as officers on an active reserve list. The proposed active reserve list, it is contended, is an illogical organization, and is very apt to prove a disorganizing element in the Navy. There is no doubt that there will be serious opposition to this feature of the Department's personnel bill. Even if it should pass the House there is no assurance that it would become a law, as the opposition will be stronger in the Senate than it is in the House.

Although Chairman Padgett has not yet made known his plans, it is said that he recognizes that there is a great shortage of officers and enlisted men in the Navy and Marine Corps. Recommendations for an increase in the strength of the Marine Corps will receive very serious consideration from Chairman Padgett and the members of the committee. He has not yet decided just what this increase should be, and will not until he has conferred with the President and the Secretary of the Navy.

A HINT FOR JUNIOR NAVY OFFICERS.

During the last six months action other than favorable has been taken by the Navy Department in the cases of nineteen officers of the Navy and Marine Corps on their examinations for promotion to the next higher grade. Of this number, three ensigns and one assistant surgeon of the Navy and one second lieutenant of the U.S. Marine Corps failed professionally, the Navy officers being suspended from promotion for six months and the Marine Corps officer for one year. They will be re-examined at the expiration of that time. Final action on the records of twelve ensigns was withheld by the Department for six months on account of unfavorable matter appearing on their reports on fitness, in order that their respective commanding officers may submit additional reports on them; and similar action has been taken in the cases of the two other ensigns by the Naval Examining Board, with the approval of the Department.

In taking this action the Secretary has been guided very largely by the marks and comments of commanding officers, as shown by an officer's fitness reports, and while the mere fact that certain unfavorable matter was on an officer's record has not alone been sufficient to withhold action in his case, action has been withheld in serious cases of negligence or carelessness or unbecoming conduct unless the officer has shown affirmatively in his subsequent fitness reports that he is striving to atone for past misconduct.

A new form of fitness report on officers was a few years ago issued to the Service by the Bureau of Navigation, giving a full list of questions for commanding officers to answer semi-annually in regard to the conduct, habits and efficiency of each officer under their command. They have been enjoined from time to time to exercise great care in preparing these fitness reports, since from their intimate contact with these officers they are best able to judge of their efficiency and general fitness for the Service. These reports form part of an officer's record of examination, which must, prior to his promotion, be submitted to the Secretary for his action. Great weight has been given to them by the Secretary in making his recommendations to the President. It is therefore important that all officers, especially those in junior grades, fully realize that their records are the official criterion of their general efficiency in the Service, in a large

measure a standard of their qualification for promotion, and that it is incumbent upon them to conduct themselves and perform their duties to the satisfaction of those in authority over them.

The above fact does not appear to be fully appreciated by many young officers in the first year or so of their commissioned service. Frequently reports of fitness on a young officer indicate that he did not realize the importance of them until too late. Improvement in these reports as promotion approaches is almost the invariable rule, but not infrequently the improvement begins too late to overcome the previous unfavorable entries, thus involving a delay in promotion and a probationary period for further observation to demonstrate their fitness for promotion. The Department requires zeal, efficiency and exemplary conduct of all officers at all times, not merely for a short period prior to examination. A realization of this fact on the part of young officers will avoid these troubles, delay in promotion and a loss of numbers when their time for promotion arrives.

MILITARY INSTRUCTION IN COLLEGES.

In sustaining Major J. A. Dapray, U.S.A., retired, in his controversy with President Patterson, of the Maryland Agricultural College, the War Department made plain its determination to standardize and continue the military instruction at the colleges receiving financial support from the Federal Government. There was more involved in the case than the differences between Major Dapray and President Patterson. The only complaint against Major Dapray by President Patterson or members of the faculty grew out of his insistence upon enforcing discipline in his department. A member of the faculty, while the student cadets were on parade, interfered with the discipline of the company by stopping one of the cadets and conversing with him. The president of the college also insisted that the cadets were not under obligations to attend the drill when he wished them to engage in some other work. In a number of ways he sought to interfere with the work of the military department and the discipline of the cadet corps.

Major Dapray took the position that military instruction was legally one of the departments of the college and should not be subordinated to other work. The Morrill Act, under which Federal appropriations are made for the Maryland Agricultural College and other institutions, provides that there shall be three departments in order to entitle such institutions to Federal aid. They are agriculture, mechanic arts and military instruction. If college authorities dispense with any of these three they are not entitled to appropriations under the Morrill act. These institutions are receiving annually from \$75,000 to \$150,000 from the Government and Army officers are being assigned to them as instructors. The War Department properly insists that the Federal Government should receive some consideration in return for this. As we have previously announced, the War Department is preparing plans for the standardization of military instruction at all Morrill Act colleges. Further than this, if Congress consents, the number of instructors at such institutions will be increased, upon the basis of one Army officer for every battalion of cadets maintained by a college. This will entitle colleges like Illinois State University, Minnesota State University and Cornell University, which each maintains a regiment of cadets, to three military instructors each; and Wisconsin State University, with two regiments, to six instructors.

From such institutions it is planned to secure reserve officers, and as a consequence they must be trained and disciplined along Regular Army lines. Under the new policy of the War Department, military instruction at Morrill Act colleges will be a serious business, and one of the important parts of the curriculum. If the college authorities are not willing to come up to the new standard, steps will be taken to withdraw aid and relieve the instructors at such institutions. The executive committee of the trustees of the Maryland Agricultural College, at a meeting held in Baltimore on Sept. 21, indicated that it appreciates the situation by sustaining the War Department. Governor Goldsborough led in the fight in behalf of Major Dapray, and through his efforts the committee rescinded the request that the War Department relieve Major Dapray. Major Dapray has an efficiency record which is a guarantee of his fitness for the detail at the college. He is especially equipped to act as an instructor and has been recommended for it by the authorities at the War Department.

Being unable to fill the vacancies in the Pay Corps of the Navy from the enlisted men, the Secretary of the Navy has decided to open the corps to graduates of the Naval Academy. From Academy graduates and the enlisted personnel Secretary Daniels believes that he can keep the Pay Corps up to its authorized strength. Only two candidates, Machinist's Mate, First Class, Steve J. Brune, of the U.S.S. Jupiter, and Chief Yeoman Chester W. Edge, of the U.S.S. Perry, qualified at the August examination of enlisted men for entrance into the Pay Corps. With the prospective vacancies there will be a total of fifteen vacancies in the Pay Corps. There are ten graduates from Annapolis who on account of physical disabilities will not be appointed to the line. They will be required to submit to a further physical examination so as to determine whether their disabilities are of such a character as to disqualify them for the Pay Corps. If all these ten graduates are applicants and qualify physically for the Pay Corps, there will remain three vacancies after the Annapolis graduates and the qualified enlisted men are appointed. The Secretary has not yet

decided just how he will fill these three vacancies. He is not inclined to hold an examination under the old system for civilian candidates. He is a firm believer in a policy by which all vacancies, not only in the Pay Corps, but also in the Marine Corps, shall be filled by candidates who have either taken a course at the Academy or have served in the Navy. He has refused to take up the question of filling all the vacancies in the Pay Corps until he has exhausted the supply of candidates from the Academy and from the enlisted personnel.

The extent to which the health authorities are proceeding in their efforts to give to the Philippines better conditions of living is indicated by the fact that from Jan. 1, 1915, to March 18 79,640 people were vaccinated in Manila and in the provinces 1,540,914. According to the report of the Bureau of Health for the first quarter of the present year, "it is an established fact, as far as the campaign against cholera infection is concerned, that by controlling the first cases through the energetic preventive and suppressive measures prescribed therefor, the domination of the disease by the Bureau of Health is certain." The cholera infection which began on July 4, 1914, continued into March, but with decreased virulence. In the third quarter of 1914 there were 349 cases in Manila, with 196 deaths, or a percentage of 59.78. At the close of the year there were still fourteen provinces infected, all on the Island of Luzon, with a total of 1,445 cases and 1,041 deaths; the high rate of mortality showing the difficulty modern medicine has in coping successfully with the disease once it becomes implanted in a human system. Laguna, La Union, Pampanga and Pangasinan were the worst infected provinces. In La Union the high death rate of sixty deaths in seventy-seven cases marked the outbreak of the disease. The spread of the disease in that section was due in part to the ignorance of the local officials, whose negligence permitted the hiding of first cases. No case of plague or smallpox was reported in Manila in the quarter, and only seventy cases of smallpox with twelve deaths in the provinces. There were 276 deaths from typhoid fever in the provinces and thirty-five deaths in Manila. A new movement in health work of much social importance to the Philippine Islands, and especially Manila, was the designating of the week Dec. 14-21, 1914, for a general cleaning up, in the accomplishment of which all the sanitary stations in Manila and the district health officers with the division superintendents of schools and teachers all over the islands took part in a decided and effective manner.

The prospects are that the Cavalry equipment board will take some action as to modifying saddles. Neither of the new saddles issued to the Army is satisfactory, and complaints are coming from the Service which will receive serious consideration by the board. The chief objection to the new saddle is the jointed side bar, which is said to have proved to be a disappointment to even the officers who advocated its adoption. The attachment to the jointed side bars has had the effect of raising the rider too high above the horse. Some officers have described the sensation of riding on the new saddle as that of being mounted on a cossack saddle. The side bars also increase the motion and make it impossible to maintain as firm a seat as on other types of saddle. The side bars, it is insisted, have not proved to be easier on the horse, as was expected, and it is doubtful whether they will be continued by the new board. If they are, there must be some radical changes in their construction to make them satisfactory. A number of the officers have advised that the board adopt the French saddle, which is regarded as superior to any other service saddle. It has been developed at the French riding schools after hundreds of years of experiment, and it is insisted that it is doubtful whether any improvement can be made upon it.

Retired officers of the Army who are candidates for restoration to the active list, under the terms of the recent act of Congress, will have to pass the same examination for promotion as officers now on the active list. This applies to line officers seeking restoration to the grade of major and above. It was first planned to make a special examination for candidates for the grades of major and above, but it was finally decided not to do this. There will be a special examination provided for staff officers, other than the Medical Department. The Adjutant General will be authorized to prepare an examination for the officers in his department, the Judge Advocate General for his, and the Quartermaster General for the staff officers of the Quartermaster Corps. Accompanying the letter sent to retired officers by The Adjutant General, which appears on page 104, were copies of the General Orders covering examinations for promotion. The most important of these is G.O. 14, W.D., April 25, 1912, which gives the laws providing for examination of officers and regulating promotions. The other General Orders referred to, giving additions and amendments to G.O. 14, are: G.O. 41, of 1912; G.O. 63, of 1913; G.O. 1, 79, 82, 86, of 1914; G.O. 11 and 30, of 1915.

Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, U.S.A., Assistant Chief of Staff, left Washington Sept. 21 on an inspection trip to a number of the Army posts in the North and on the Pacific coast. He will not return to Washington much before Oct. 3. General Bliss was instructed by the Secretary of War to look into the needs of a number of the posts for improvements which may be included in this year's estimates.

THE PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

Bulgaria has ordered a general mobilization and appears about to pay her share of the bargain with the Turks by which she obtained important territorial concessions, including the Deceagatch railway, several weeks ago. The strategic importance of Bulgaria will be of great consequence if this action leads to the establishment of a route from Austria across Serbia to Turkey, with the eastern flank safely guarded by Bulgaria's 700,000 men. It remains to be seen what action Greece and Roumania may feel called upon to take in the face of this new crisis.

German strategy in Russia bids fair to reap great rewards, notwithstanding the wonderful morale of the Russian armies after almost continuous defeats on the important sectors. They have stopped the Austrian move toward Kiev, but throughout the whole of the northern regions the only problem is as to the numbers of men and quantities of matériel which they may succeed in saving.

In France there is continuous fighting, but none involving ambitious attempts on either side. Varying small successes have fallen to both French and Germans, but on the English front the position continues to be perfectly dormant except for artillery and air duels. There is a tremendous resumption of artillery activities, and from end to end the heavy shells are seeking out every small section in the German trenches, communications and reserve positions. Apparently the supply of all munitions is now unlimited and this sustained expenditure would ordinarily presage some great Allied offensive. An additional symptom of such a purpose is added by the continuous air attacks upon railway lines along which the Germans might rapidly shift their strength to meet a grand attack.

British financing of the war grows constantly more burdensome, and the greatest budget in the world's history is now being arranged for by the House of Commons. Even free trade principles are being sacrificed to increase the national revenues, and taxes upon incomes are to reach a very high figure.

There is practically no change in the long sustained deadlock along northern Italy.

THE WESTERN THEATER OF WAR.

French heavy artillery joined with the British fleet in a combined attack upon the German fortifications along the Belgian coast, at the sector where we have contended for months the Allies would find the most profitable point of attack. The heavy French guns fired from positions near Nieuport, and should have been able, if competently assisted by observers in the air, to throw shells upon German batteries replying to the ships anywhere in the Belgian littoral between Westende and Ostend. There was gratifying evidence of successful co-operation between the Allies on this occasion. The Germans claim to have scored several hits on the ships engaged and a destroyer was somewhat damaged by a German aviator off Dunkirk. Reciprocal actions by trench guns are reported from Lombaertzyde, the town between Nieuport and Westende. The Belgians report bombardments south of Dixmude at Oostkerke, Oudecapelle and Nieucapelle. The Germans violently bombarded Pypergaard and Reninghe. Belgian guns dispersed German pioneers in the direction of Schoore.

Between Ypres and Arras there has been somewhat less than the usual fighting, although there was a night battle with infantry fire on a large scale in the Neuville-Rochincourt sector. Between Angres and Souchez there are frequent encounters with bombs and grenades near the saps, and there has been an intense bombardment at the Cabaret Rouge, on the south front of Souchez. In the southern part of the Arras sector the French gunners have been able to interfere with the German provision trains, and the Germans have shown great activity on the front of the Crinchon River, southwest of Arras. In the sector between Albert and Roye the mine warfare continues, especially near Dompiere. Before Faye, seven miles southwest of Peronne, the Germans exploded a very powerful mine and then delivered an attack, which was repulsed by the French infantry and artillery fire. After a continuous struggle for a number of days about the bridgehead at Sapigneul, on the Aisne-Marne Canal, the Germans blew up their blockhouses and retired. The post on the right of the canal was promptly occupied by the French, who also captured a German listening post a little to the east. Vigorous German efforts to dislodge the French at this point were all defeated.

In the Champagne district there were heavy artillery exchanges north of the French positions at Camp de Chalons. North of Perthes a German ammunition depot was blown up and the Germans captured a section of trench. In the Valley of the Miette, north of Berry-aux-Bac, a German advance post was destroyed by artillery fire.

West of the Argonne German artillery inflicted severe losses upon French troops who attempted the construction of new trenches. In this sector the Germans have held the important gains of a week ago and have lately destroyed a French position by a mine. French long range artillery has succeeded in reaching the railway station at Thiaucourt, and destroyed a small bridge on the railway between Metz and Chateau Salins. The French gunners are trying hard in this sector to smother the enemy's supply routes. Northeast of St. Mihiel a German captive balloon was brought down. In front of St. Mihiel French artillery cut the German pontoon bridge and three foot bridges. This may make it harder to hold Chauvencourt, the only German position on the west of the Meuse. French guns destroyed a German blockhouse in the Forest of Apremont. On the Lorraine front after very violent artillery actions the French took a portion of the enemy positions at Eply and Raucourt, as well as German works in the Leintrey and Halloville sector. French observers detected preparations for the installation near Hampont of heavy long range artillery capable of reaching Nancy and Luneville. A destructive fire prevented the completion of this work. Hampont is nearly twenty miles north of Luneville.

In the Vosges artillery actions have occurred in the valley of the Fave and the valley of the Fecht; also in the region of Schratzmannelle, Altmatt and Brauenkopf. The Germans bombarded Hilsenfirst and Hill 425, south of Steinbach. French guns were effective against the electric works at Turckheim. Severe fighting with hand grenades is occurring along the trenches on Hartmannsweilerkopf, where the French claim progress, while the German report says all attacks were repulsed.

West of St. Quentin a British aeroplane was shot down, the pilot killed and the observer captured. Sir

John French reports nine air battles on one day (Sunday), two of which resulted in German machines falling behind the German lines in flames. A French dirigible bombarded the railroad junction at Amagne-Luckuy, east of Rethel, and another French air raider threw bombs on the railway station at Conflans, on the line between Metz and Verdun. German camps at Middlekerke were bombed by British airmen, while another English flotilla flew along the Bruges-Thorout railway, attacking a troop train. Nineteen French aeroplanes threw about a hundred shells on a division station at Bendorf, in German Lorraine. Buildings and stationary trains were seriously damaged. A notable enterprise was that of a French air squadron, which crossed Lorraine, Alsace and Baden (more than 100 miles), to drop 100 shells on the palace and station at Stuttgart, where much damage and a number of casualties were acknowledged by the Germans, who say the French machines were disguised to resemble Germans.

THE EASTERN THEATER OF WAR.

A week ago we left Field Marshal von Hindenburg's army astride the railway forty miles northeast of Vilna and hotly engaged throughout the region of Dvinsk. Prince Leopold's army, steadily pushing eastward, was edging north. Further south von Mackensen's had just captured Pinsk, and in the far southeast the Russians were enjoying a series of brilliant victories over the Austro-Hungarians in the sector south of the fortified triangle Lusk-Dubno-Rowno.

In the few days since then Vilna has fallen and the garrison has been making a heroic effort to retreat toward the Vilna-Lida railway. The German turning movement entrusted on this way to General von Eichorn has been delayed by the usual stubborn rear guard resistance of the Russians. The German effort here was aimed to the east of the fortress of Lida, lying midway between Vilna and Slonim. Russia has undoubtedly used much of her best remaining troops, and the maneuvers seeking to envelop them are full of the gravest consequences for the Slav nation. The capture of this army, if effected, would be followed by the taking of Dvinsk, and for a long way toward Petrograd there would not be a great deal of hard fighting in front of von Hindenburg. The Russian forces have fought their hardest ten miles west of the Lida-Vilna railway in an effort to hold the back door open, but sixty miles to the east the Germans captured Wileiki, on the railway from Lida toward Petrograd. The Russians held off the German attack on Molodetschno, at the junction of the Lida railway with that from Vilna southeast to Minsk. The victory at Wileiki was won by the cavalry, and if sufficient reinforcements can be hurried forward to seize Molodetschno the Russians will be face to face with a great calamity. South of Lida the Germans are also attacking at Slonim and Baranowitsch, where Prince Leopold continues to make a half turn to the left toward Minsk. After capturing (in house to house fighting) Ostrow, on the Mysiaki River, this column crossed southeast of Molczadz. In storming Russian positions along the Brest-Litovsk-Minsk railway a thousand prisoners and five machine guns were captured. South of Ostrow the Germans crossed the Oginski Canal and drove the retreating Russians toward Dobrosiawka, northeast of Pinsk.

Field Marshal von Mackensen's advance has gained the region east of Logischin, where only minor battles have been fought. This sector extends north of Pinsk from twenty to twenty-five miles. Further southeast the Russian successes seem to have been halted, and the Austrians report repulsing Russian efforts to cross the Ikwa River; and in Lithuania they broke through the Russian line in the Nowajamy sector, capturing 900 men and three machine guns. Russian reports tell of successes at Sonorog, southeast of Vilna, where in a bayonet attack they drove a German detachment back to the river fords and captured 350 men with four officers, nine machine guns and forty cycles, evidently a strong reconnaissance party which ran into a hornet's nest. There is enough fighting in the extreme north along the line of the Dvina between Friedrichstadt and Riga to keep the Russian troops in place, and it is undoubtedly the German plan to make another effort in this sector to envelop the army under General Russky, which would be the principal reliance of the Czar for blocking the Teuton road toward Petrograd.

As we indicated some weeks ago, our reading of the problem indicated a tremendous effort to take Dvinsk, a point of the very first strategic value for operations against either Riga or Vilna. The Germans are now realizing this anticipation by making a great concentration of troops and artillery west, northwest and south of this point. Meanwhile we believe General Russky has perfected arrangements to extricate at least a great part of his troops. The Russian successes at the other end of the fighting about eastern Galicia seem to have effectually halted the movement toward Kiev.

THE SOUTHERN THEATER OF WAR.

Although the week has brought no important success to either Italy or Austria, there has been a great deal of severe fighting. We again hear from the region of Rovereto. An official statement from Italian General Headquarters speaks of the Italian right wing near Osteria and Fiorentini (east of Rovereto), where a strong column of Austrians attacked near Scoglio di Aspie. After four hours' furious fighting they were beaten. Another column from Malga Cherle attacked the Italian left wing, but was also thrown back. Lesser engagements occurred at Mount Lavanech, in the Valley of Zaone and on the upper Cordevole. A small battle was fought on Rauchkofel, at the head of the Rienz. In Plezzo Basin the Austrians, having failed to win back some lost positions, threw inflammable shells, which largely destroyed Cozoca, Dver and part of Plezzo. Italian shells caused a conflagration at Koritznica. Infantry attacks against Monte Coston were repulsed with heavy losses to the Italians. In Carnia Austrian infantry, under cover of artillery, advanced sufficiently to throw inflammable projectiles and asphyxiating grenades on the village of Paulardo, in Charso Valley. Italian batteries at the head of Paulardo Valley stopped the attack. On the Tyrolean border local Italian attacks in the district of Adenello and the Dolomites both failed.

In the Flitsch region an Italian attack won front line trenches, but they were compelled to abandon them after losing a thousand men. In the Ursic district, under cover of a mist, a surprise attack was made upon an advanced Austrian position, but this enterprise, too, failed completely. The Italian offensive against Gorizia seems to have halted, and the campaign makes no progress between Tolmein and Monfalcone, although there is constant fighting along the Carso Plateau front with apparently some small Italian gains. There has been no progress toward Malborgetto. Assiagio and Bassano have been bombarded by Austrian aeroplanes, and an Italian aviator dropped bombs on the railway station in the camp at Arsiero. Italian dirigibles dropped forty bombs on the Austrian aerodrome at Aisovizza;

they also bombarded the junction and viaduct on the Nabresina railroad. This squadron returned unscathed.

OPERATIONS IN THE DARDANELLES.

There is still an absence of news concerning any important operations at the Dardanelles, and what news has been received this week relates to minor events.

A report from the French War Office on Sept. 19 states that from Sept. 12 to Sept. 17 there was no movement of importance. The Turks attacked several positions of the French front by means of mines, which had not been employed by them up to this time. On the morning of the 17th a Turkish mine gallery was destroyed, after it had been advanced for several days, by French counter mines. The operation was perfectly successful, it is said, without costing a single loss to the French.

Quite a long review of the entire Dardanelles campaign, contained in a despatch from Sir Ian Hamilton, of the British forces, was made public Sept. 20. The despatch is chiefly noteworthy in its picture of the conditions under which the campaign has been fought and its high praise of the fighting qualities of the Turks. It is very similar to a previous description sent by General Hamilton, which we have noted. "During the whole period under review," says General Hamilton, in part, "the efforts and expedients whereby the great army had its wants supplied in a wilderness have, I believe, been breaking world records. The country is broken, mountainous, arid, void of supplies. The water found in the areas occupied by our forces is inadequate to their needs. The only practicable beaches are small breaks in lines of cliffs. With the wind in certain quarters no landing is possible. Over every beach plays fitfully throughout each day devastating shell fire at medium ranges."

According to an official Turkish report of Sept. 20 their reconnoitering parties near Anafarta on the night of Sept. 18 drove away similar parties of the enemy and threw bombs into their trenches. Their artillery successfully bombarded the enemy's camp near Kemikle-Liman. Near Sedd-ul-Bahr, it is said, Turkish artillery silenced the enemy's guns, which had bombarded the center of Turkish positions.

The Turkish War Office reported on Sept. 21 that on the Dardanelles front on Sept. 19 their artillery dispersed enemy troops who had constructed fortifications before their right wing in the neighborhood of Anafarta, and Turkish artillery, it is said, destroyed by its fire a large portion of the Allied trenches and of the position in which bomb throwers had established themselves near Ari Burnu. "Troops who were intrenching near Sedd-ul-Bahr before both of our wings," says the report, "were compelled by a heavy artillery fire to abandon their work. The enemy, with a great concentration of artillery, opened an unexpected fire on our left wing, but was unable to inflict losses upon us."

Unofficial despatches state that some 110,000 men for the Allies have been landed on Lemnos Island, in the Aegean Sea. As we pointed out several weeks ago, the lull in any extensive operations by the Allies against the Turkish positions is due to waiting for these reinforcements.

AFFAIRS IN HAYTI.

Rear Admiral W. B. Caperton, U.S.N., made the following report to the Navy Department on Sept. 17: "I have been informed by the American Chargé d'Affaires that the United States has recognized the present Haytian government. Accordingly at nine o'clock this morning the national salute of twenty-one guns was fired with the Haytian flag at the main. This salute was returned immediately by the Haytian shore battery, gun for gun. After the salute I called on the Haytian President, accompanied by my staff." It is understood to be the plan of Admiral Caperton, approved by Washington, to put the treaty into effect at once by means of a *modus vivendi*. The U.S. marine forces will act as the constabulary for policing purposes provided by the treaty, while American Navy paymasters, who are already in charge of the custom houses, will continue to collect the public dues and supervise their expenditure. The effect will be to continue virtually the present arrangement pending ratification of the treaty in Washington. The text of the treaty has never been made public. It was understood at the time the treaty was presented, however, that it provided for American collection of the customs of Hayti, with supervision of expenditures, the policing of Hayti by a constabulary to be under American supervision and an agreement that the United States is to intervene in Hayti whenever necessary to preserve law, order and the constitutional guarantees of Haytian citizens. It is also provided that Hayti is not to cede territory by lease or otherwise to any other nation. A loan for the liquidation of Haytian indebtedness is expected to be arranged in the United States soon after the treaty is in effect. Some opposition to the ratification of the treaty is expected to develop in the United States Senate, but in view of similar arrangements with Caribbean or Central American countries it is believed that it may be ratified.

An attack on American marines by Haytian rebels on Sept. 19 near Gonaives resulted in eighteen rebels being killed, and they were such bad shots that no Americans were either wounded or killed. The rebels promptly fled after they witnessed the effects of the good shooting of the marines. The fight resulted from an attack by the rebels on the American marines who were engaged in rebuilding the water mains leading into the town after the rebels had attempted to cut off the water supply.

Following the efforts of officers under Rear Admiral William B. Caperton to induce the rebel leader, Morency, to agree to disarmament, which he refused to agree to, Capt. Edward H. Durell, commanding the U.S.S. Connecticut, at Cap Haitien, on Sept. 22 sent an ultimatum to Morency, giving him ten days to agree to the demands of the United States and surrender his munitions of war.

A report received by the Secretary of the Navy this week from Rear Admiral Caperton, reporting the results of a tour of inspection of ports in the vicinity of Cap Haitien by Col. L. W. T. Waller, said that Colonel Waller found that the Cacos so interfered with the food supply of both Cap Haitien and Gonaives that it appeared advisable to take steps to relieve the suffering of the poorer classes in both of these cities. He therefore visited and consulted with Caco chiefs and explained the intentions of the United States and informed them that the railroad from Cap Haitien to Grand Reviere should be opened to secure food. "On Sept. 18," says the report, "three

squads of marines and two machine guns and necessary wrecking material with Colonel Waller opened the railroad to Grand Revieres without difficulty. Little opposition was met with, and the country people along the road and at Grand Revieres are greatly pleased at the action taken. Admiral Caperton further directed that the railroad be opened from Gonaives to Ennery. The Cacos attempted to defeat this movement by destroying the railroad tracks outside of Gonaives. A detachment of twenty-four marines was sent out along the railroad and encountered about fifty Cacos, who opened fire at short range from barricades across the railroad track. Firing was returned by the American troops and the Cacos were driven clear of the railroad for a distance of about a mile and a half. No casualties were suffered by the American forces, but one chief and five other Cacos were killed and one chief was wounded.

A despatch from Admiral Caperton Sept. 23 reports that Major Smedley D. Butler with about fifty marines and sailors left Gonaives early Sept. 21 for Poteau. About a half mile from town the column was fired on by Cacos from the bushes. Firing occurred at two other points during the advance. No firing was done by the American forces until they had first been fired upon. One Caco was killed. No casualties to the American forces. Major Butler reached Poteau about noon, overtaking a force of 500 Cacos. He held a parley with General Rameau, who agreed to withdraw his forces from the neighborhood of Gonaives and gave assurance that he would not further interfere with the food supply or injure the railroad or telegraph line. The column returned to Gonaives about 5 p.m. without further incident. First Lieut. Alexander A. Vandergrift with twenty-five marines marched over pipe line and repaired water mains.

THE MEXICAN TROUBLES.

At the meeting of the diplomatic envoys of the Central and South American nations and Secretary of State Lansing, representing the U.S. Government, in New York city on Sept. 16, to discuss Mexican affairs, it was decided that each of them shall begin at once to collect additional information with regard to the moral and physical strength of the various factions in Mexico, and at a meeting to be held in Washington on Oct. 9 to consider collectively the data which they have gathered. They will then recommend individually to their home governments, according to an official statement made by Mr. Lansing, that some one faction or political group of Mexicans which may be evolved out of two or more factions shall receive the official recognition of the governments which these diplomats represent. There will be no concerted action between the United States and the six Latin-American nations with regard to the recognition of the provisional constitutional government of Mexico that is to receive their moral support. Recognition may be accorded to Carranza, to Villa or to Zapata. It was also suggested that it might be accorded to some political group other than those mentioned.

The executive council of the American Federation of Labor authorized Samuel Gompers, its president, to draw up resolutions in favor of the recognition of General Carranza "as the authoritative expression of the best ideals of the Mexican people for self-government." The action of the executive council is believed to have been dictated by Socialist influences within the federation itself.

The ordering of two additional regiments to El Paso, viz., the 4th Field Artillery and 23d Infantry, will bring the strength of the garrison there to three regiments of Infantry, a regiment of Cavalry and twenty-eight pieces of artillery, a total of about four thousand men. In the district east and west of El Paso Major General Funston has in all about 14,000 men, while in the vicinity of Brownsville he has 5,000 men. These are considered an ample force at present for patrol work.

General Pershing wired the War Department Sept. 21 that "5,000 to 7,000 Villistas in Juarez" are falling back toward the American border. General Pershing's report also advised officials of "a general movement of Villistas toward border points." State Department advices confirmed Villa's evacuation of Torreón.

The State Department on Sept. 22 received advices that General Villa was moving all available forces in Northern Mexico into the state of Sonora with the evident purpose of attacking the Carranza troops there commanded by General Calles. The telegram said that thirteen military troop trains of Villa's soldiers had left Juarez on their way toward Sonora.

ARMY AVIATION NOTES.

Signal Corps Aviation School, San Diego, Cal., Sept. 17, 1915.

Lieuts. Clarence C. Culver, 3d Cav., Harrison H. C. Richards, 4th Cav., Sumner Waite, 5th Inf., and Roy S. Brown, 1st Cav., have recently reported for duty at the Signal Corps Aviation School. Lieuts. John F. Curry, 5th Inf., Bert M. Atkinson, 15th Inf., Harold S. Martin, 15th Inf., and Jack W. Heard, 14th Cav., have been ordered to report for duty as aviation students at this school.

Mr. George B. Fuller, aeronautical mechanical engineer, Signal Service at large, has returned from an inspection of the Hall-Scott Motor Car Company's factory at Oakland, Cal., and of the new six-cylinder Hall-Scott aeronautical motor. Colonel Lvov, Russian Field Artillery, visited the Signal Corps Aviation School on an inspection tour. He has been traveling through the West, buying all forms of machinery for the use of the Russian government in the present war. An extensive test of lubricating oils, covering a period of one year, has just been completed at the school.

Miss Tiny Broadwick on Sept. 6 and 9 made double parachute drops from a height of about 3,000 feet at the San Diego Exposition. Starting from an aeroplane, she dropped in one parachute a distance of approximately 800 feet. This first parachute was then cast off and she dropped about 500 feet, when the second parachute opened and lowered her gently to the ground.

A number of aviators at the Signal Corps Aviation School have recently made cross-country flights to various points of interest between San Diego and Los Angeles. On a number of these cross-country flights landings have been made in very bad territory, in order to repair some portion of the power plant. All repairs were made by the pilots, thus illustrating the thoroughness of the system of instruction at the school. Each aviation student is required to be under instruction, both theoretical and practical, on the subjects of aeroplanes and motors. For example, the class in motors is under personal and individual instruction at all times. A certain motor is

turned over to this class and the aviation students must take it down, overhaul it thoroughly and put it together. It is then put on the block and tested. Finally, the students must pass a theoretical and practical examination on motors. The last portion of the course in motor instruction consists of extensive practical work in trouble shooting. The instructor, when the class is not looking, tampers with the motor. The class then starts the motor and must shoot the trouble. This is carried on until each student has individually had sufficient practice to demonstrate his ability to shoot trouble in the field. The instruction in aeroplanes is under the same system. Certain aeroplanes are turned over for the purpose of instructing the aviation students. The class must take these all to pieces and set them up and properly align them again. New surfaces are made and covered, and in general the class must do everything that is to be done with respect to the building of an aeroplane.

The course for aviation students includes sufficient instruction to insure that each student officer can make fittings and perform any other kind of metal work that is liable to arise at any time in the field. The theoretical course in aeroplanes embraces instruction such as to fit student officers to become inspectors for the construction of aeroplanes. The course in meteorology and navigation of the air is sufficient to insure a working knowledge of both of these subjects. Finally, at the close of the course, which is supposed to extend over a period of five months, there are practical and theoretical examinations of each student officer for the purpose of ascertaining his fitness for the rating of junior military aviator.

MICHIGAN CONGRESSMAN'S OPINIONS.

The Evening Telegram, of Portland, Ore., has this to say about Hon. George A. Loud, Representative from the Tenth Congressional District of Michigan: "Colonel Loud before going to Congress was paymaster on the despatch boat McCullough, attached to Admiral Dewey's fleet at the time of the battle of Manila Bay. Ever since then his hobby in Congress has been to promote the interests of the United States Navy and the building of a merchant marine. He was instrumental in procuring legislation which provided for the raising of the battleship Maine and for the bringing of the remains of John Paul Jones from France and placing them in a crypt in the Naval Academy chapel at Annapolis. Colonel Loud will take his former place on the House Committee on Naval Affairs in all probability, with a position on the Committee on Rivers and Harbors as a second choice at the reopening of Congress."

"I do not advocate any spasmodic action to improve the strength of this country's naval force," said Colonel Loud, "but I do favor a truly consistent onward policy that will give us what is recognized by all who are familiar with the needs of the situation as necessary to make an adequate defense against any attack by a foreign power upon this country. If this country is ever attacked the first blow will be struck at sea. We cannot hope to maintain as large an Army as any foreign Power. That would be in opposition to the sentiment of this country and would sap the resources of the United States. But we can have a stronger military organization to serve as a nucleus for a powerful army by a filling up process in time of national need."

"With the Navy it is different. We should aim to make the United States the second naval power in the world. Viewing that this is the most wealthy of the nations, such an ambition is not unreasonable. For the next ten years Congress should make an annual appropriation sufficient to build three capital ships each year—that is, two first class battleships and one battle cruiser, together with a proper number of auxiliaries, submarines and air craft. My efforts have been toward building an adequate fleet of colliers and we now have ten modern vessels of this type of large capacity. In Congress my efforts also will be toward creating an adequate merchant marine."

APPOINTMENTS TO U.S.M.A.

The following candidates for admission to the U.S. Military Academy in 1916 have been appointed during the past week:

Georgia—George H. Dana, Savannah; Sam C. Proctor, Macon; John H. Featherstone, jr., alternate, Macon; W. Herndon Killian, alternate, Barnesville.

Kansas—Ollie W. Reed, Norton; Harry J. Hahn, alternate, Ellsworth.

Minnesota—James W. Freeman, alternate, Fort Snelling.

Missouri—Granville A. Richart, Saline; Wesley C. Dever, alternate, Rich Hill.

North Carolina—Beverly C. Snow, Durham.

Ohio—William T. Wickham, Sycamore; Algy C. Whitacre, alternate, Crestline; Wilko G. Machetanz, alternate, Kenton.

Pennsylvania—John L. Binder, Barnesboro; Robert P. Smith, alternate, Hopewell.

Texas—Wade P. Lane, Marshall; Jules Piland, alternate, Beaumont; Richard C. Priddie, alternate, Beaumont.

Vermont—Frederick A. Platte, West Rupert; John L. Cootey, alternate, Rutland; William G. Townsend, alternate, Rutland.

CHICAGO ARMY AND NAVY CLUB.

Mr. C. F. Trick, secretary, National Army and Navy Club, of Chicago, writes that after a delay of several months, occasioned by the death of its founder and first president, the late Col. Henry L. Turner, a group of his friends have undertaken to complete the organization of the new club. He says: "The popularity of the famous old veteran commander of Chicago's 'Dandy First' was amply proved by the manner in which military men of the Middle West rallied to assist him in accomplishing his pet project, and it is intended that the National Army and Navy Club shall stand as a monument to the memory of this noble, gallant and self-sacrificing citizen soldier. At the last meeting of the directors of the club it was decided that the work of organization should be pushed to completion without delay. It is expected that the membership roster will quickly be filled."

"At the next quarterly meeting, to be held Oct. 1, a new president will be elected to succeed Major Gen. Loyd Wheaton, U.S.A., who was compelled by failing health to resign shortly after assuming the office left vacant by Colonel Turner's death. Among the prominent men whose names have been proposed for this honor are: Col. James Hamilton Lewis, U.S. Senator from Illinois;

Gen. James Stuart, Col. J. B. Sanborn, Adjutant General Frank S. Dickson, Col. William Lightfoot Visscher and several others. The directors of the new club are determined that when completed it shall take rank with the celebrated Army and Navy Clubs of Washington, New York and St. Louis. That Chicago has need of such an organization is generally recognized. The apathy of the people of our great inland empire with regard to all military matters and the vital question of adequate national defenses has been commented on with alarm by close observers, and the new club will undertake to foster and to cultivate a spirit of martial patriotism among citizens of every class. The objects of the new club are twofold: First, social; second, the club will have as its serious mission the molding of a public sentiment to build up adequate state and national defense organizations."

"The board of trustees is now considering several very desirable properties and within a few days will select a site for a permanent home for the club. The organization will be quartered in its own home by Dec. 1, and in respect to its comforts and conveniences it is promised that it shall be surpassed by no other similar club anywhere. All members of the National Guard of any state, of the Naval Reserve, Navy, Marine Corps, the Regular Army, students of the National Military and Naval Academies, as well as veterans of every branch of the military Service, are eligible for membership. Membership dues have been fixed at \$3 per annum, no initiation fees and no special assessments of any kind. Applications and all inquiries should be directed to C. F. Trick, secretary, 29 South LaSalle street, Chicago, Ill."

LOSS OF GERMAN SUBMARINES.

The Providence Journal declares that sixty-seven German submarine, twenty-eight of which are declared to have been of the newest and latest construction, have been sunk and their crews destroyed by the British navy since the fifth day of May. "It is stated on positive authority," the Journal says, "that the full capacity of the German shipyards for underseas boats is not more than three a month, but that even if Germany were able to replace her submarines as fast as they had been destroyed, the gravest situation she faces in regard to this method of warfare is the actual destruction of the morale of the officers and crews of such vessels."

This statement of our contemporary is partially confirmed by the private advices we receive from abroad that the Germans had lost sixty-one submarines up to a recent date, but we cannot figure out how the Germans could have got submarines enough to lose this number and have any left. The Providence paper accompanies its statement of the number of submarines lost with an elaborate description of the supposed method of their destruction by the use of floating wire netting. If netting has been used, as would appear to be the case, it can hardly have been used in the method described by the Journal, which says:

"There has never been any lane of wire netting to protect transports. British authorities have not been diverted from their course against the German submarines by reason of any activity that has been displayed outside of the several zones which they have been protecting. The loss of the Lusitania was a great blow, as was the destruction of the Arabic, but the large majority of the vessels which have been sunk by German submarines have caused the Admiralty very little concern except for the loss of life involved."

"The reason why the British government has not allowed itself to be diverted from the plans which it had mapped out is that British shipyards have been turning out more freighters of from three to five thousand tons than the number that have been destroyed. There has been no attempt to safeguard the seas around the British Isles outside of the well marked localities that have been under guard for several months."

"Up to within two months ago the German submarine commanders, regardless of the mysterious destruction of their comrades and other submarines, have been devoting most of their energies to attacking the lines of transportation between Great Britain and France, being fully aware that the moral result of the destruction of British transports would be very great. They have never been able to accomplish anything in this direction, and it is the belief of the British authorities that fully seventy-five per cent. of the submarines that have made these attempts have gone to the bottom."

"The Admiralty has never made any public statement with regard to the immense number of submarines that have been sunk in the last three months, preferring to let the German government worry over the non-return of its undersea vessels. The amount of money that has already been paid for the galvanized nettings used in the work of destroying German submarines has been over \$7,000,000, and fully \$2,000,000 of this amount has been spent in the United States."

"The range of the latest German torpedoes used in new submarines is between 1,100 and 1,200 yards. It has not been possible in many cases for the British Admiralty to ascertain the numeral designation of the submarines that have been sunk in this manner, but it is positively known that since April 1 the following boats have been destroyed: U-9, U-15, U-16, U-18, U-22, U-23, U-24, U-5, U-2, U-7, U-4, besides four unnumbered boats of what is known as the Augsburg two-cycle motor type, and three of the Nuremberg motor type, which apparently have carried no numerical designation whatever."

M. René Bazin in the first of a series of articles appearing in the Echo de Paris Sept. 7 says: "I learned that by various means employed against the terrible submarine enemy the British have struck such a powerful blow at the German underwater fleet that the latter, although still able to annoy, cannot secure a definite decision at sea. The losses, which are not generally known, have been too heavy. I may say that the British have sunk a great number of German submarines, that French torpedoboats have accounted for others, and that half of the original German submarine fleet is at the bottom of the sea."

DECISIONS OF THE COMPTROLLER.

Tents were the only quarters available for the marine battalion on temporary duty at the San Diego, Cal., Exposition. Capt. W. H. Pritchett, U.S.M.C., for his own comfort and convenience hired quarters in San Diego, for which the Comptroller refuses to allow commutation, as the appellant from the decision of the Auditor has no valid claim against the United States for such commutation.

Being on duty on the U.S.S. Idaho at Annapolis, Lieut. W. A. Glassford, U.S.N., continued to occupy quarters at his house on shore while waiting for the departure of the vessel on the practice cruise. The Comptroller holds

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that it was necessary for him to live on board the vessel to entitle him to the sea pay he asked for.

VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

The U.S. gunboat Princeton, Lieut. Comdr. Mark St. C. Ellis, which lay at the bottom of Pago Pago harbor, Samoa, for seventy days last year, arrived at San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 20, en route to the Puget Sound Navy Yard at Bremerton, Wash., for repairs. The Princeton, which was a station ship at Pago Pago, while engaged in surveying Samoan waters, struck an uncharted coral reef July 16, 1914, and tore a hole four feet by twelve in the forehold.

Secretary Daniels announced on Sept. 17 that a careful examination of the F-4 by the board of investigation appointed for the purpose showed that in the batteries the lead plates were badly corroded through in places and that corrosion existed in the steel plates in several places. Secretary Daniels has ordered an examination of the F-1, F-2 and F-3, and they will probably be sent to Mare Island for a thorough overhauling, with a view to correcting this inherent fault in batteries, and, in the meantime, has issued instructions suspending all exercises and submerged runs for these boats. F-1, F-2 and F-3 were accepted by the Navy in 1912, and F-4 in 1913.

The Navy Department has announced the receipt of a message from the U.S. collier Jupiter saying that on Aug. 28, in the vicinity of the northern shelves of the Campeche bank (Mexico) she picked up a copy press door frame painted white, a teak lattice vegetable locker and also a mahogany stern thwart of a boat, which has been identified as wreckage of the lost steamer Marowijne, of the United Fruit Company.

The U.S.S. Supply arrived at San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 20, from Honolulu, with the bodies of thirteen men from the wrecked submarine F-4 on board. Four of the bodies, which had been identified, were brought in separate caskets. The dismembered bodies of nine others were brought in four caskets. The four bodies identified, those of George T. Ashcroft, gunner's mate, of Los Angeles; Ivan L. Mahan, machinist's mate, of Lima, Ohio; Charles H. Wells, machinist's mate, of Norfolk, Va., and Frank N. Herzog, electrician, of Salt Lake City, Utah, will be sent to relatives. The nine unidentified bodies will be sent to Arlington National Cemetery.

John J. Rodan, gunner's mate, first class, U.S.N., was accidentally killed at 1:30 a.m. Sept. 23 by falling down a hatchway on board of the Delaware. Rodan has been in the naval service since 1895. He last enlisted at Washington, D.C., Dec. 13, 1912. Next of kin, mother, Mary Rodan, 2207 Webster avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

William U. Hayden, chief gunner's mate of the U.S.S. Decatur, one of the men who was injured in the explosion on board that vessel at Cavite, P.I., died Sept. 16 as the result of his burns. Hayden last enlisted at San Diego, Cal., May 4, 1912, and gave his next of kin as J. R. Hayden, brother, Curdsville, Ky., and sister, Thresa Hayden, West Louisville, Ky.

The old U.S. ram Katahdin was used as a target on Sept. 21 by the battleship Wyoming to determine the angle at which shells from guns of large caliber fall when fired from long and short range. The firing took place off Rappahannock Spit, in Chesapeake Bay. The actual result of the firing will be held confidential.

The old U.S.S. Independence, which for many years was used as a receiving ship at Mare Island, Cal., and was recently sold for \$3,515, was burned by the purchaser on Sept. 21 on a mud flat near San Francisco, in order to recover the copper bolts in her hull.

The mail address of the U.S.S. Yorktown has been changed from "In care of the Postmaster, New York city," to "Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal."

GREAT LAKES.

Naval Station, Great Lakes, Ill., Sept. 19, 1915.

Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Raison have returned to the station after a delightful motor trip to Kentucky. Miss Virginia Gardener, guest of Paymr. and Mrs. William Gower for several weeks, left Monday for Washington.

Mrs. Fred C. Beisel gave a bridge-tee Tuesday for Mesdames Farwell, Olson, Gower, Wickes, Ryder, Cole, Moffett, Haynes, Raison, Thompson, Myers, Miss Thompson and Miss

Van Orden, of the station; Mrs. T. Proxmire, Miss Eliza Kilman and Miss Esther Johnston, of Lake Forest.
A delightful party was given by the commandant and officers of the station Friday evening in honor of Col. and Mrs. Nicholson and the Army officers stationed at Fort Sheridan, Ill. The commandant and Mrs. Moffett received the guests in the drill hall, where the skating took place as usual. After skating an hour or so the guests went on to the "Auditorium" for dancing. Supper was served in the balcony at small tables.

PUGET SOUND.

Puget Sound Navy Yard, Wash., Sept. 18, 1915.

Commandant and Mrs. Robert E. Coontz were hosts Tuesday at a delightful dinner, every course served, as well as the beautiful flowers which centered the table, coming from the Commandant's garden. Seated with the host and hostess were Col. C. M. Perkins, the new commander of the marine barracks; Dr. and Mrs. E. L. Jones, Dr. and Mrs. A. J. Geiger, Capt. and Mrs. Hirschinger, Naval Constr. Stuart Smith, Miss Clara Smith, of New York, and Mrs. Hugh Wyman, of Olympia. In honor of Colonel Perkins and for Mrs. Hugh Wyman, of Olympia, Capt. and Mrs. Hirschinger entertained at dinner on Thursday. Colonel Perkins was honor guest at a dinner given by Lieut. and Mrs. J. C. Fegan on Sunday. Covers were also laid for Lieut. and Mrs. Shearer.

Lieut. Alexander Sharp, Jr., was host at dinner on board the Paul Jones on Friday in honor of commandant and Mrs. Coontz and for Mrs. Hugh Wyman, of Olympia, Comdr. and Mrs. Bradshaw and Lieut. and Mrs. Lacy. Mrs. E. D. Stanley will remain in Bremerton for some time to come, her husband, Paymaster Stanley, having been transferred to the Colorado, which comes in soon to join the Pacific Reserve Fleet. Mrs. H. W. Boynton left Thursday for San Diego to visit her relatives during the absence of Lieutenant Boynton on the New Orleans, which left Wednesday for duty in Mexican waters.

Mr. C. P. Fegan, of Dallas, Texas, accompanied by his daughter, Mrs. William Leake Mann, will arrive at the yard today for a visit at the home of their son and brother, Lieut. J. C. Fegan. Mrs. Mann will sail Tuesday on the Awa Maru for Shanghai to join her husband, P.A. Surg. W. L. Mann, attached to the gunboat Helena in Asiatic waters. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett, guests of Med. Dir. and Mrs. A. R. Wentworth, left this week for New York. Civil Engr. and Mrs. G. A. Duncan had dinner Thursday in honor of Mrs. Duncan's father, Rev. Dr. H. C. Duncan, of Alexandria, La.

Commandant and Mrs. Coontz gave a buffet supper Saturday for about thirty-five guests, in honor of their house guests, Capt. and Mrs. F. M. Dunwoody, of Port Townsend, their niece, Miss Collins, of San Francisco, and Mr. and Mrs. De Veure, of Seattle. Pay Dir. and Mrs. Charles M. Ray, who have spent the summer in Bremerton, returned this week to Seattle to spend the winter. Pay Director Ray being in charge of the Navy pay office at that place. Comdr. and Mrs. J. R. Brady spent Monday night and Tuesday as guests of Med. Dir. and Mrs. A. R. Wentworth, leaving Tuesday evening for the East, stopping at Denver for a time for the benefit of Commander Brady's health. Pay Insp. and Mrs. O'Leary were hosts at dinner Sunday in honor of Mr. and Mrs. James Bennett, of New York, and for Med. Dir. and Mrs. A. R. Wentworth, Miss Eleanor O'Leary and Civil Engr. L. E. Gregory.

Mrs. Delabar, of Fort Angeles, and Mrs. Penneman, of Conway, Mass., were luncheon guests of Mrs. A. R. Wentworth Wednesday. Mrs. E. H. Campbell gave a luncheon party at her home at the naval magazine on Thursday for Mesdames Coontz, Wyman, O'Leary, Wentworth, Bennett and Bradshaw. Miss Eleanor O'Leary returned on Tuesday to Tacoma to resume her studies at Annie Wright Seminary. Miss Clara Farrar Smith, of New York, arrived Thursday to spend the rest of the month at the yard with her brother, Naval Constr. Stuart Smith. Mrs. Harry Johnson entertained at bridge on Monday for Mesdames Canaga, Hull and McWhorter. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Phinney and Capt. W. W. Bush, all of Seattle, came over to the yard on Saturday on the former's yacht and enjoyed the day on the golf links. They returned to the yard again the following day and were guests of Comdr. and Mrs. G. B. Bradshaw.

Lieut. John E. Pond returned last Sunday from a month's visit with relatives in California, where both his and Mrs. Pond's parents reside in and near San Francisco. Mrs. Pond remained in California for a longer visit.

The cruiser New Orleans left Wednesday for four months' duty in Mexican waters. Comdr. E. H. Campbell was in command, with Lieut. B. L. Canaga as executive, Lieut. H. W. Boynton navigator, and Lieut. J. H. Moore, engineer. Lieut. H. A. McClure, recently on duty at the Hydrographic Office, Seattle, relieved Lieut. C. S. Gillette of command of the destroyer Preble on Monday, Lieutenant Gillette going East with Mrs. Gillette for two years' instructions in engineering work at the Naval Academy.

Commandant Robert E. Coontz was honor guest at a supper given by the Naval Y.M.C.A. of Bremerton last Monday for Mr. Tichenor, national secretary of the Naval Y.M.C.A., with headquarters in New York.

Twelve hundred bankers, members of the National Banking Association, in session in Seattle last week, visited the yard on Wednesday, coming over on the steamships Kennedy and Tacoma and arriving at ten a.m. for a stay of three-quarters of an hour.

MARE ISLAND.

Mare Island, Cal., Sept. 15, 1915

Every household on the yard entertained guests on Saturday, for scores came up from San Francisco and the bay cities to attend the wedding of Miss Marion Brooks and P.A. Surg. E. J. Eytting. Mrs. Lincoln Karmany gave a luncheon Wednesday for Miss Brooks, at which Cecil Bruener roses adorned the table; these, with forget-me-nots, later forming corsage bouquets for the guests, who, at the end of the luncheon, were all given sewing kits and dainty handkerchiefs, on which they embroidered the initials of Miss Brooks. Present: Misses Brooks, Dorothy Bennett, Ruth Hascal, Priscilla Ellicott, Mary Gorgas, Maude Faulk, Dorothy Coombs, Martha Tuttle and Mesdames Charles C. Soule, J. V. Roundell, James Reed, Jr., Philip G. Lauman and Robert Hoyt. Later in the afternoon Mrs. Karmany gave a reception in honor of her daughter, Mrs. Robert Hoyt, who left the following day for Bremerton to join Surgeon Hoyt who preceded her north by a few days. Surg. and Mrs. Charles N. Fiske gave a dinner for the members of the bridal party that evening, while on the night before the wedding Naval Constr. and Mrs. James Reed, Jr., entertained at supper for them. Present: Miss Brooks, Dr. Eytting, Miss Martha Tuttle, of New York city; Lieut. D. M. Gardner, Paymr. J. J. Luchsinger, Jr., P.A. Surg. C. K. Winn, Lieuts. J. V. Ogan and A. E. Randall.

Mrs. R. P. Molton and son, Philip Molton, have returned to their home in Redland, after a visit to Asst. Naval Constr. and Mrs. A. H. Van Keuren, Mrs. Molton's daughter. Capt. and Mrs. John M. Ellicott gave a large supper last week in honor of the Captain's birthday. Capt. and Mrs. Dickens (Coast Survey) spent the week-end with Col. and Mrs. Karmany. Mrs. James E. MacNair has arrived here, to remain while the Maryland is at the yard. A large dinner was given by the ward-room officers of the Maryland Sunday. Mrs. I. K. Seymour will leave Thursday for a month or six weeks' visit to her nephew, John W. Baker, of Oregon. Mrs. Violet Kruttschnitt returned to San Francisco Monday, after spending the week-end with Mrs. F. D. Karns. Commander Karns is away for a week as a member of the Bushnell's trial board. P.A. Surg. and Mrs. R. L. Longabaugh, recently returned from the Philippines, are visiting the Doctor's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Emory, in Emoryville.

Pay Dir. and Mrs. F. T. Arms had dinner last night for Major and Mrs. John F. McGill, Capt. and Mrs. F. L. Bradman and Capt. and Mrs. Small. Mrs. Frederick N. Freeman, who has been visiting in Honolulu, arrived yesterday to join Commander Freeman. Naval Constr. P. H. Metz has left for Long Beach, to inspect the submarines being built there. Mrs. Stevens, widow of Rear Admiral Stevens, is spending a few

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days as the guest of Mrs. Emily Cutts. Mrs. Bane, wife of an Army officer, is spending a few days with Mrs. J. M. Ellicott. She was in Galveston during the recent storm and had trying experiences. She is to make a long visit to her mother, who lives near St. Helena. Miss Ruth Hascal had dinner this evening for her house guest, Miss Halpine, of Washington, D.C. Others present: Mrs. Mary Turner, Paymr. Spencer S. Dickinson, Commander Kavanagh, of the Annapolis, and Jack Tyler.

Orders have been received for a board of appraisal on the Rainbow, which will be sold, as she is not deemed worth the \$68,000 expenditure which would be required to fit her for any kind of service. The San Diego left the yard Friday for the city of San Diego, where she was made the flagship of the Pacific Fleet yesterday. The collier Saturn will not reach here until Oct. 10, but this will not defer the departure of the H submarines for San Diego about the 25th. They are to be released from drydock to-morrow and will spend a month cruising about these waters, so that their machinery can be well shaken down.

Mare Island was the lowest bidder on the docking and cleaning of the transport Sheridan, which will come here for this work Monday. The Denver is due here the last of this month, when she will have thirty or forty days' work done. The Cleveland and Annapolis are also here for repairs of similar length of time.

THE NAVY.

LATE SHIP MOVEMENTS.

The following are movements of vessels of the U.S. Navy later than those given of the same vessels named in the complete table published elsewhere in this issue:

Cæsar, sailed from Hampton Roads for Portsmouth Sept. 23.
Neptune, arrived at Rockland, Me., Sept. 24.
Celtic, sailed from Boston for New York Sept. 23.
Des Moines, arrived at Alexandria, Egypt, Sept. 23.
Saturn, sailed Sept. 20 from Dutch Harbor, Alaska, for San Francisco, Cal.
Blakely, arrived Sept. 21 at Newport, R.I.
Neptune, sailed Sept. 21 from Hampton Roads, Va., for Rockland, Me.
Perry, Paul Jones, Preble and Whipple, arrived Sept. 21 at the Mare Island Yard.
Chester, arrived Sept. 21 at Alexandria, Egypt.
Winslow, arrived Sept. 21 at Bridgeport, Conn.
Mars, arrived Sept. 21 at Balboa, Canal Zone.
Wadsworth, arrived Sept. 21 at Newport, R.I.
Marietta, arrived Sept. 21 at Sanchez, Santo Domingo.
Brooklyn, arrived Sept. 22 at Newport, R.I.
Galveston and Cincinnati, arrived Sept. 23 at Shanghai, China.
Yorktown, arrived Sept. 22 at Balboa, Canal Zone.
New Orleans, sailed Sept. 22 from San Diego, Cal., for La Paz, Mexico.

G.O. 153, JULY 10, 1915, NAVY DEPT.

This is an order of 103 pages, which relates to qualifications required of Naval Militia personnel.

G.O. 154, JULY 15, 1915, NAVY DEPT.

ORDERS TO THE WHEEL AND TO THE ENGINE TELEGRAPHS.

1. This order supersedes G.O. 98, May 18, 1914, which should be marked "Canceled" across its face.

2. The term "helm" shall not be used in any command or directions connected with the operation of the rudder; in lieu thereof the term "rudder" shall be used.

ORDERS TO THE WHEEL.

MANNER OF GIVING ORDERS.

3. In coming.—In giving commands to the quartermaster or steersman, the first command will be one of direction, i.e. Right! or Left! followed by the amount of rudder, such as Right, standard rudder! Left, ten degrees rudder! The object being to insure the quick carrying out of the order by the steersman, who starts turning his wheel instantly on receiving the command Right! or Left!

STANDARD ORDERS.

4. Right (left) rudder! or Right! (left). A command to give her right (left) rudder instantly, an indeterminate amount. In all such cases the officer conning the ship should accompany the order with a statement of his motive, or the object to be obtained, in order that the steersman may execute the order with intelligence and judgment. Thus, "Right rudder! Head for the lighthouse." "Left rudder! Pass the buoy close on your starboard hand."

5. Right (left) full rudder!

6. Right (left) standard rudder!

7. Right (left) standard half rudder!

8. Right (left) five (ten, etc.) degrees rudder! This order is used in making changes of course. The steersman should then be informed of the new course (by such terms as Course 275!) in time to permit him to "meet her" on the new course.

9. Right (left) handsomely! This order is given when a very slight change of course is desired.

10. Give her more rudder! Increase the rudder angle already on to make her turn more rapidly.

11. Ease the rudder! Decrease the rudder angle already on, when she is turning too rapidly, or is coming to the heading required. The order can be given Ease to fifteen! (ten, five, etc.).

12. Rudder amidships! In battleships, when making a turn, put rudder amidships when about 20 degrees from the new course.

13. Meet her! Use rudder as may be necessary to check, but not entirely stop, her swing. Given when the ship's head is nearing the desired course, and she is to be kept from swinging past the new course.

14. Steady! or Steady so! or Steady as you go!

15. Shift the rudder! Change from right to left rudder or vice versa. Given, for example, when the ship loses headway and gathers sternboard, to keep her turning in the same direction.

16. Mind your rudder! A warning to the quartermaster (or steersman) (a) to exact more careful steering, or (b) to put him on the alert for the next command to the wheel.

17. Mind your right (left) rudder! A warning that the ship shows a tendency frequently to get off her course, and that if right (left) rudder be not applied from time to time to counteract this tendency, the ship will not make good the course set.

18. Nothing to the right (left)! Given when the course to be made good is a shade off the compass card mark, and therefore that all small variations from the course in steering must be kept, for example, to the southward of the course set.

19. Keep her so! A command to the quartermaster (or steersman) when he reports her heading, and it is desired so to steady her.

20. Very well! Given to the quartermaster (or steersman), after a report by him, to let him know that the situation is

understood. (The expression *All right!* should not be used. It might be confused as an order to the wheel.)

ORDERS TO THE ENGINE TELEGRAPHS.

21. The command is in three parts:
(a) The first part is to the engine; as, *Starboard (port) engine* or, *All engines!* This puts the proper telegraph man (or both) on the alert. This is the preparatory command, and he should at once start his lever.
(b) The second part of the command is the command of execution, and it is the direction the engine telegraphs are to be moved; as, *Ahead!* or, *Back!*
(c) The third part of the command gives the speed at which the engines are to be moved.

22. The following are all the commands to the engine telegraphs:

(a) All engines, ahead one-third (two-thirds, standard, full)!
(b) All engines, back one-third (two-thirds, full)!
(c) Starboard (port) engine, ahead one-third (two-thirds, standard, full)! Port (starboard) engine, back one-third (two-thirds, full)!

ORDERS CONCERNING SHIP'S COMPASS COURSE.

23. All orders as to the course should be preceded by the word "Compass"; "Compass course, zero;" (Two-one; Three-four; Six-five, etc.); in every case naming the numbers separately.

REPEATING AND REPORTING.

24. (a) Every command of the officer of the deck to the wheel or to the engine telegraphs must be repeated word for word by the quartermaster (or steersman) or engine telegraph man, as the case may be. This should be insisted upon. When the order to the engines is acknowledged by the engine room, and the revolution indicator shows that the engines are obeying, the telegraph men must report; for example, *Starboard engine backing one-third, sir! Port engine backing one-third, sir!*
(b) In all cases the officer of the deck must check the execution of his orders. This must be done to eliminate all chances of error.

JOSEPHUS DANIELS, Secretary of the Navy.

G.O. 155, JULY 20, 1915, NAVY DEPT.

Announces that the following vessels will not be considered as saluting ships: *Vestal*, *Celtic*, *Glacier*, *Panther*, *Prometheus*, *Culgoa*, *Iris*, and *Supply Ship No. 1*.

G.O. 156, JULY 20, 1915, NAVY DEPT.

LOCATION OF DRAFT MARKS ON VESSELS.

1. Par. 2 of G.O. 9, dated Feb. 3, 1913, will be modified as follows:

"The forward and after marks shall be laid off in a direction perpendicular to the designer's waterline; on vessels of ordinary form, including vessels designed with a drag, from a baseline coinciding with bottom of straight keel; and for vessels with rocker keels, from a baseline parallel to the designer's waterline and tangent to the bottom of keel at its lowest point. Vessels designed with a drag, whose draft marks have already been changed in accordance with this order as previously issued, will not have their draft marks again corrected to comply with this modification."

JOSEPHUS DANIELS, Secretary of the Navy.

G.O. 157, AUG. 3, 1915, NAVY DEPT.

Relates to hydrographic information.

G.O. 158, AUG. 13, 1915, NAVY DEPT.

PAINTING OF BUNKERS, ETC., BEFORE INSPECTION OF SHIPS.

No painting will be done in coal bunkers, bilges, double bottoms, etc., of ships after receipt of information or knowledge that a ship is to be inspected by the Board of Inspection and Survey, unless such painting is done in the regular course of the ship's routine of work and there can be no question that the paint applied will harden thoroughly and the compartments will be clear of paint fumes by the time the vessel is to be inspected.

JOSEPHUS DANIELS, Secretary of the Navy.

NAVY GAZETTE.

SEPT. 17.—A. Surg. R. G. Davis detached Elcano; to Naval Hospital, Canacao, P.I.

Pay Dir. M. C. McDonald transferred to retired list of officers of the Navy from Sept. 23, 1915.

Ensign J. B. Kneip detached St. Louis; to San Diego.

A. Chap. A. J. Hayes to Southern.

Chief Mach. F. T. Lense detached Wisconsin; to Severn.

A. Pay Clerk F. S. Sullivan detached Kearsarge; to Delaware.

SEPT. 18.—Lieut. Comdr. M. H. Simons detached receiving ship at San Francisco, Cal.; to command Milwaukee.

Lieut. E. C. Oak detached San Diego; to temporary duty, navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

Lieut. A. C. Kall detached command Milwaukee; to charge Branch Hydrographic Office, Seattle, Wash.

Lieut. C. A. Jones detached New York; to North Dakota.

Lieut. (J.G.) B. O. Willis detached Maryland; to command Lawrence.

Lieut. (J.G.) L. J. Gulliver detached navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H.; to Paducah.

Lieut. (J.G.) Garnet Hulings detached C-4; to command Severn.

Lieut. (J.G.) R. W. Holt detached Milwaukee; to Cheyenne.

Lieut. (J.G.) J. A. Fletcher detached North Dakota; to Ohio.

Ensign E. H. McQuinlan detached Maryland; to Naval Training Station, San Francisco, Cal.

Ensign R. W. Carey, Jr., detached San Diego; to Naval Training Station, San Francisco, Cal.

Ensign O. G. Kessing detached Maryland; to Annapolis.

Ensign F. G. Kutz detached Annapolis; to San Diego.

Ensign W. E. Doyle detached Naval Training Station, San Francisco, Cal.; to Hull.

Chap. W. H. T. Reaney detached Connecticut; to navy yard, New York, N.Y.

Chief Pay Clerk C. C. Alger detached navy yard, Washington, D.C., Nov. 1, 1915; to connection fitting out Nevada and on board when commissioned.

Pay Clerk J. C. Thornton resignation accepted, effective Oct. 15, 1915.

SEPT. 20.—Comdr. N. E. Irwin to General Board, Navy Department, Washington, D.C.

Lieut. A. C. Pickens detached Brooklyn; to aid on staff and fleet gunnery officer, Asiatic Fleet.

Lieut. (J.G.) R. L. Montgomery to Hannibal.

Lieut. (J.G.) F. Van Valkenburgh detached Connecticut; to Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Lieut. (J.G.) S. P. Tracht placed on retired list of officers of the Navy from Sept. 14, 1915, in accordance with Section 1453 of the Revised Statutes; to home.

Lieut. (J.G.) E. S. R. Brandt to San Francisco.

Ensign J. R. Kyle, Jr., commissioned from June 5, 1915.

Ensign H. H. Jalbert detached Vermont; to Connecticut.

Ensigns G. P. Lamont and E. S. McCoch detached Kansas; to Kentucky.

Ensigns W. S. Hactor and G. C. Kriner detached Hancock; to Kearsarge.

Ensign John Evans to temporary duty receiving ship at New York, N.Y.

Chief Gun. Henry Rieck to navy yard, New York, N.Y.

Mach. M. C. Schreiber detached Kearsarge; to Naval Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.

Chief Carp. Caleb Whitford detached Arkansas; to home and wait orders.

Carp. M. C. Faber detached receiving ship at Philadelphia; to Arkansas.

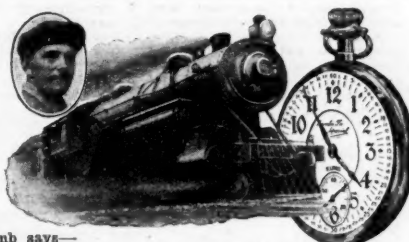
Pay Clerks T. J. Bolan and P. C. Corning warranted from July 1, 1915.

Pay Clerk P. C. Corning detached navy yard, Charleston, S.C.; to Naval Station, New Orleans, La.

SEPT. 21.—Capt. A. H. Robertson detached command Colorado; to command San Diego.

Lieut. Comdr. Z. E. Briggs detached Colorado; to San Diego as executive.

Lieut. J. A. Monroe and J. S. McCain detached Colorado; to San Diego.



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Lieuts. G. C. Pegram, R. C. MacFall and Lieut. (J.G.) K. L. Hill detached San Diego; to Colorado.

Lieuts. (J.G.) R. J. Carstaphen, M. H. Anderson, F. Welden and W. W. Waddell and Ensigns H. V. Wiley, L. J. Witsee, L. R. Gray, L. L. Stedman, W. H. A. Pike and S. S. Thurston detached Colorado; to San Diego.

Ensign E. F. Zemke detached Colorado; to Cheyenne.

Surg. W. B. Grove detached Arkansas; to home and wait orders.

Surg. J. C. Pryor detached North Dakota; to Arkansas.

Surg. P. S. Rossiter detached San Diego; to Colorado.

P.A. Surg. H. W. Cole, A. Surg. C. I. Wood and Paymr. C. S. Baker detached Colorado; to San Diego.

P.A. Paymr. W. G. Neill detached Baltimore Sept. 30, 1915; to Naval Hospital, Washington, D.C., for treatment.

P.A. Paymr. E. D. Stanley detached San Diego; to Colorado.

A. Paymr. H. T. Sandlin detached Yankton; to Baltimore.

Chap. G. E. T. Stevenson and Bttn. James Reilly detached San Diego; to Colorado.

Bttn. N. Anderson, Guns. W. N. Fanning, J. Chamberlin and H. L. Turner and Chief Mach. F. Rissler detached Colorado; to San Diego.

Chief Mach. P. B. Cozine detached San Diego; to Colorado.

Chief Mach. W. B. Stork detached Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, R.I.; to Georgia.

Chief Mach. A. V. Kettels detached Georgia; to navy yard, Boston, Mass.

Machs. E. G. Herzinger and J. P. Millon detached Colorado; to San Diego.

Chief Carp. A. W. Jones detached San Diego; to Colorado.

Chief Carp. T. B. Casey detached Colorado; to San Diego.

Chief Carp. William O'Neill detached navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.; to South Dakota.

Chief Carp. H. R. Taylor to navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

Carp. Frank Welch detached South Dakota; to home and wait orders.

Chief Pay Clerk C. E. Sandgren detached Tennessee Sept. 30, 1915; to connection fitting out Nevada on Nov. 15, 1915, and on board when commissioned.

Chief Pay Clerk Dayton Fisher detached navy yard, New York, N.Y.; to Tennessee.

Chief Pay Clerk T. A. Culhane detached Colorado; to San Diego.

Pay Clerks E. M. Cronin and E. C. Vasey detached San Diego; to Colorado.

Pay Clerk F. A. Abbott detached Colorado; to San Diego.

SEPT. 22.—Lieut. (J.G.) A. M. Cohen detached Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.; to Navy Recruiting Station, Brooklyn, N.Y.

P.A. Surg. J. T. Miller to Naval Hospital, Norfolk, Va.

Note.—The orders published for Lieut. G. C. Pegram on Sept. 21, 1915, should read "detached Colorado; to San Diego."

SEPT. 23.—Capt. E. H. Hough detached Wilmington; to home and wait orders.

Capt. E. L. Beach detached command Washington; to command receiving ship at New York, N.Y.

Lieut. David Lyons detached navy recruiting station, Brooklyn, N.Y.; to treatment naval hospital, New York, N.Y.

Lieut. J. A. Monroe detached San Diego; to Colorado.

Lieut. (J.G.) Lorain Anderson detached command Barney; to Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Lieut. (J.G.) J. F. McClain detached Albatross; to home and wait orders.

Lieut. (J.G.) C. H. Boucher commissioned from June 5, 1915.

Lieuts. (J.G.) A. H. Guthrie, E. M. Zacharias, John Wilbur, W. A. Shaw, H. V. Laboumbar, E. W. Broadbent, J. L. King, H. S. Keep, C. S. Alden, E. P. Eldredge, W. A. Corley, N. B. Chase, F. K. Elder and H. H. Gode commissioned from June 8, 1915.

Lieut. (J.G.) I. C. Sowell detached Colorado; to San Diego.

Ensign R. H. Maury detached North Dakota; to Ohio.

Paymr. G. J. Cleborne detached Oregon and Milwaukee, Sept. 30, 1915; to navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

Paymr. G. C. Schaffer detached navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.; to navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H.

Paymr. F. K. Perkins to Oregon and Milwaukee, Sept. 30, 1915.

Paymr. E. D. Hoopes detached naval station, Cavite, P.I.; to Saratoga.

P.A. Paymr. J. J. Luchsinger to navy yard, New York, N.Y.

Chaplain W. H. L. Reaney detached Connecticut; to naval hospital in the United States.

Chief Gunner F. L. Hoagland to treatment naval hospital, New York, N.Y.

Chief Gunner F. T. Applegate detached navy yard, Washington, D.C.; to treatment naval hospital, Las Animas, Colo.

Gunner Noel Chatillon detached San Diego; to Colorado.

MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

SEPT. 17.—Lieut. Col. L. C. Lucas detached Marine Barracks, New York; to home.

Major M. J. Shaw detached Colorado; to San Diego.

Major R. H. Dunlap to temporary duty Artillery Battalion, 1st Brigade, Hayti.

First Lieut. F. A. Gardener detached Colorado; to San Diego.

Second Lieut. M. S. Berry detached Georgia; to Brooklyn.

Second Lieut. H. C. Daniels detached Brooklyn; to Georgia.

Second Lieut. D. M. Gardner, Jr., detached Marine Barracks, P.I.E., San Francisco; to Maryland.

Second Lieut. V. E. Stack detached 1st Brigade, Hayti; to Connecticut.

Second Lieut. A. G. Dearing, Marine Barracks, Philadelphia, to Marine Officers' School, Norfolk, Va., for instruction.

Second Lieut. Arthur Kingston detached Norfolk; to Marine Barracks, San Francisco, Cal.

First Lieut. Wilbur Thing detached Port Royal; to Marine Barracks, Guam.

Second Lieuts. B. C. Murchison and H. L. Larsen detached Norfolk; to 4th Regiment, San Diego, Cal.

COAST GUARD ORDERS.

SEPT. 20.—First Lieut. P. W. Lauriat to duty purchasing officer, San Francisco, Oct. 15.

SEPT. 22.—Second Lieut. of Engrs. F. E. Bagger to Miami on relief.

First Lieut. of Engrs. J. B. Turner, Mohawk to Acushnet Oct. 2.

First Lieut. of Engrs. W. E. Maccoun from Acushnet on relief to Guthrie.

First Lieut. of Engrs. A. C. Norman from Guthrie on relief to Mohawk.

COAST GUARD NOTES.

Mr. William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, directed the Coast Guard Service to order the German steamship *Magdeburg*, with a cargo of 300 tons of dynamite, to leave the vicinity of New York city for another anchorage or dump her load of explosives overboard. The *Magdeburg* has been anchored in Gravesend Bay, between Fort Hamilton and Bath Beach, New York city, being a refugee from British warships since the beginning of the war. The ship is regarded as a menace to fortifications and to the surrounding country because of the danger that an explosion might occur there at any time.

The following memorandum gives the positions of the vessels cruising in the Coast Guard Service: *Ossipee* left Rockland for Portland; *Androscoquin* is at Skippers Drydock on the 21st; the *Apache* left Corsica River Sept. 21 and sailed for Norfolk. The next address of the *Morrill* is Erie; *Manning* arrived at Seattle on the evening of Sept. 20; cutter *Tuscarora* arrived off Greenburg Sept. 22, proceeding to Menominee and Marinette. A letter report from the *Apache* says that that cutter will delay sailing until the sea moderates.

Plans are under consideration by which the Coast Guard will assume the work of the mine planters for the Navy. The cutters of the Coast Guard are to be equipped with mine planting appliances and the personnel of the Coast Guard is to be trained for this work. In the event that this policy is adopted the Navy Department's recommendation may include the construction of additional Coast Guard cutters. They will be built for use by the Coast Guard in time of peace, but in the event of war, as always has been the case, the Coast Guard fleet would become one of the most important auxiliaries of the Navy. Mine planting, according to reports from the European war, is proving to be one of the important defenses against submarines, in protecting harbors and fortified bases in which warships anchor.

VESSELS OF THE U.S. COAST GUARD.

The only changes in the list since last week are the following:

GUTHRIE—1st Lieut. of Engrs. A. C. Norman, Baltimore, Md.

SNOHOMISH—1st Lieut. H. W. Pope, Nash Bay, Wash.

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THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., Sept. 23, 1915.

Capt Edward W. Eberle succeeded Rear Admiral W. F. Fullam as Superintendent of the Naval Academy on Monday morning, and at the same time the majority of ranking officers at the institution and others severed their connection with it. The change of administration was without ceremony except that a salute of thirteen guns was fired as Admiral Fullam's pennant dropped from the mast of the Reina Mercedes, the station ship, and Captain Eberle's was hoisted up in its place. The formal change took place in the administration building, Admiral Fullam handing over the charge of affairs to Captain Eberle. At the same time Lieut. M. E. Manley, who has been Admiral Fullam's aid and who goes with him to duty with the Pacific Reserve Fleet, was succeeded by Lieut. Comdr. Thomas R. Kurtz. Comdr. Louis McC. Nulton has assumed the duty of Commandant of Midshipmen and head of the executive department. His senior assistant is Lieut. Comdr. Sinclair Gannon. Among officers detached on Sept. 20, who have heretofore been detached, or who have received orders to that effect, as already noted in the Army and Navy Journal, are: Capt. Lloyd H. Chandler, formerly head of the department of ordnance and gunnery and Acting Superintendent during the summer; Comdr. H. B. Price, head of the department of marine engineering and naval construction; Prof. Harry E. Smith, head of the department of mathematics; Comdr. J. T. Tompkins, head of the department of electrical engineering and physics; Comdr. C. F. Preston, head of the department of English; Comdr. F. A. Traut, head of the department of navigation; Lieut. Comdr. Chauncey Shackford, senior assistant to the commandant; Chaplain W. G. Cassard. Comdr. W. W. Phelps was detached as head of the department of seamanship and commandant of the station ships early in the summer. Chaplain Sydney K. Evans has been ordered to the Naval Academy in place of Chaplain Cassard, and Lieut. C. E. Smith has taken the place of Comdr. Sinclair Gannon as officer-in-charge of athletics. There are a number of changes among the officers of the executive and other departments, and more are expected. For the first time in the annals of the Naval Academy an officer of the U. S. Marine Corps has been given staff duty at the institution—Major John H. Russell, U.S.M.C. It has not yet developed what will be his position. It is suggested that he will be one of the drill officers of the regiment of midshipmen. The assignments of officers to head the departments of the Naval Academy was announced at the office of the Superintendent, Captain Eberle, on Sept. 23. They are as follows:

Executive—Comdr. Louis M. Nulton.
Mechanical Engineering and Naval Construction—Comdr. W. T. Cluverius.
Electrical Engineering and Physics—Comdr. Gatewood S. Lincoln.
Modern Languages—Comdr. H. H. Hough.
Ordnance and Gunnery, and Seamanship—Comdr. George W. Laws.
English—Comdr. James J. Raby.
Mathematics and Mechanics—Comdr. Roscoe C. Moody.
Navigation—Comdr. J. F. Hines.
Naval Hygiene and Physiology—Med. Dir. A. M. D. McCormick.

Captain Eberle as Superintendent has already made known his views as to certain phases of the work of the Naval Academy, but made it clear that nothing drastic is proposed in regard to its conduct, and that in most particulars it will proceed along the lines which have been tested by experience. He said that he proposed to go slowly and put in effect only such changes as he became convinced were necessary.

One distinct change will be the regrouping of the sections in which the midshipmen are grouped for purposes of instruction. Instead of grouping by scholastic standing, Captain Eberle is working out a scheme by which the groups are frequently changed in order that the average midshipman and those below the average in ability may come in contact with the brighter minds of the class. This is in line with the recommendation of the late board of inquiry, to abolish "savvy" and "wooden" sections in classes of midshipmen. Captain Eberle also believes in a system of instruction by which the average midshipman may be able to pass the examinations by a proper amount of study throughout the term, and without special cramming and use of special helps toward the end of the term.

Captain Eberle is a believer in firm and kindly discipline and the inculcation of a good spirit among the midshipmen, by which they are inclined to observe the regulations of the Academy and the Service by realizing that it is right for them to do so. He is a great friend of athletics, and his counsel is, "go in to win every game in a clean and manly way." His ideas of the government of the Academy are broad and democratic, and he wishes the people of the country to know just what is going on in the institution which is training the officers of its Service.

The recently adopted form of appointment and service of cadet officers of the regiment of midshipmen, which was to take them in alphabetical order from the First Class so as to give the whole class experience in handling the regiment, is to return to the old method by which cadet officers when once appointed will hold their positions permanently.

Rear Admiral Fullam, Mrs. Fullam and Miss Rhoda Fullam left Annapolis by the 10:20 train over the Washington, Annapolis and Baltimore Electric Railroad. With the party was Lieutenant Manley. The last act of Admiral Fullam while in Annapolis was to pay a call upon Commodore R. L. Whitham, U.S.N., retired, a former Superintendent of the Naval Academy, who lives on Maryland avenue, near the main gate.

Mrs. W. F. Fullam and Miss Rhoda Fullam will be guests for several days of Mrs. Fullam's brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Francis I. Gowen, at their country home at Chestnut Hill, near Philadelphia, after which they will go to New York to visit friends until October. Mrs. Fullam and daughter will then leave to join Rear Admiral Fullam on the

Pacific coast. Lieut. and Mrs. S. A. Clement, U.S.N., are spending September at Atlantic City. Comdr. J. J. Raby, U.S.N., who has been to Michigan on a visit to his father, has returned to the Naval Academy. Miss Ida F. Callaghan, of San Francisco, Cal., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Raby. She has just returned from a four-year visit to Europe, chiefly spent in France. Mrs. Stella Stallings, of Grant county, W. Va., sister of Capt. Macker Babb, U.S.M.C., was here this week on a visit to Mrs. Hugh Riley, wife of Major Riley, M.N.G., and to Mrs. Edgar Basil. Lieut. F. F. McCloy, U.S.N., Mrs. McCloy and daughter Dorothy, who have been visiting Mrs. McCloy's parents here, have returned to Baltimore.

The Ministerial Union of Annapolis passed highly eulogistic resolutions upon Chaplain W. G. Cassard, U.S.N., on his detachment from the Naval Academy and his orders to other duties. Chaplain Cassard closed his pastorate here on Sunday morning. Before the sermon the Chaplain spoke of his sense of appreciation for the loyal and honorable support that had been given to his every purpose and intention as chaplain by the officers of the Naval Academy. He said: "I never saw men more faithful to their duty and obligation. I shall be happy if it is my lot to be cast with others equally conscientious and loyal." He said that he also appreciated the generous support of the midshipmen, the loyal work of the Academy choir, and the organist (Prof. Charles A. Zimmerman). The Chaplain leaves at the end of the week for his new post. His family will remain at Annapolis, where the Chaplain has a daughter, wife of Paymaster Wainwright, U.S.N., on duty at the Naval Academy. The Chaplain's son, Ensign Paul Cassard, U.S.N., is attached to the Wyoming, to which ship the Chaplain is ordered.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. J. T. Bowers, U.S.N., celebrated the tenth anniversary of their wedding on Sept. 20 in the house in which they had been married. Mrs. Bowers was before marriage Miss Evelyn Green, a descendant of one of the old Maryland families. The residence is a colonial one of Annapolis, 124 Charles street. Here lived Jonas Green, editor and publisher of the Maryland Gazette, which he began in 1745. The house was beautifully decorated with heather, the garden lighted with Chinese lanterns. A fine supper and punch were served. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Bowers were the recipients of many congratulations and of an ample supply of tinware, aluminum articles and bouquets of flowers. Capt. and Mrs. Eberle motored to Annapolis on Sunday last from Washington. On Friday evening they were given a farewell dinner at Washington by Med. Dir. and Mrs. William R. Du Bose, U.S.N. Mrs. Thomas Cameron Walton and her daughters, Miss Daisy and Miss Nancy Walton, mother and sisters of P.A. Surg. Duncan C. Walton, U.S.N., who spent the summer at Charming, Pa., have returned to their home in Annapolis.

The family of Capt. Gilbert Coleman Smith, U.S.A., retired, who spent the summer at Arundel-on-the-Bay, near Annapolis, have returned to their home in Washington. Comdr. C. F. Preston, U.S.N., spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. John F. Preston, of Baltimore, and has now joined his wife at Newport, R.I., where they have taken a cottage. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Chauncey Shackford, U.S.N., and their little son, Chauncey, Jr., will go shortly to Norfolk, to be guests of Mrs. R. P. Voight.

S. L. Wells, one of the enlisted men of the Navy designated for appointment in the Naval Academy, on Saturday took the admission oath and became a midshipman.

The new Fourth Class has made fine progress in military tactics. They march in splendid form and have the quick, energetic step noticeable in the full regiment of midshipmen. In addition they have an excellent drum and bugle corps of nine members. The class marches up to chapel on Sunday morning to service with the bugle and drum corps giving a fine display of warlike notes.

An imposing array of coaches helped Lieut. J. H. Ingram, head coach of the Naval Academy football team, on Monday afternoon. There were on hand Hardwick, of Harvard, who will be on the regular staff here, and his teammate, Logan, last season's quarter of the Crimson. Other coaches were Hollenback, U. of Pennsylvania, and Lieut. C. E. Smith, an old Navy player. Among arrivals Monday were Arthur Miles, captain and quarterback, and Ward, one of the tackles last season. There were enough linemen on hand to permit Coach Hollenback to get them together and give them some practical points. Among his charges were three members of the new class, all powerful men—Smith and Gilman, who will try for tackle, and Schildhauer, a former enlisted man, who will try for guard.

With the exception of Medical Director McCormick and Commander Hines all of these officers are new assignments.

A novelty in signals was introduced at football practice when Mr. Logan, the Harvard quarterback, who is helping the Navy squad, used a drum to give signals. It was strapped to his neck in true military style and Logan tapped it apparently to give the midshipmen the signal to start the play in time.

WEST POINT.

West Point, N.Y., Sept. 21, 1915.

Col. and Mrs. Gordon spent the week-end at Saugerties, N.Y., guests of Mrs. Gordon's brother, Colonel Jones, and the Misses Jones. Mrs. Chester Harding, wife of Colonel Harding, C.E., and Mrs. Glade, who bid good-bye to the post the end of this week; other guests were Col. and Mrs. Tschappat, Major and Mrs. Bell. After dinner bridge was played, the prizes being won by Capt. and Mrs. Glade.

Col. and Mrs. Wilcox had dinner Thursday for Capt. and Mrs. Glade, Capt. and Mrs. Dunwoody. Mrs. Rich and Mrs. Sage, mother and sister of Mrs. Godfrey, were guests of Capt. and Mrs. Godfrey last week. Mrs. Ladd, wife of Col. E. F. Ladd, is the guest of her son-in-law and daughter, Lieut. and Mrs. MacMillan. Lieut. and Mrs. Miner have as guests Lieutenant Miner's mother and sister, Mrs. Miner and Miss Virginia Miner, of Michigan; Mrs. Miner gave a small cadet tea for Miss Miner on Sunday.

Lieut. and Mrs. Hughes' guests on Monday and Tuesday were Mr. Hughes' brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh B. Rowland, of Washington. Mrs. Gordon and Mrs. Wilcox were guests of Mrs. Lindsey at luncheon on Wednesday at Cold Spring. Capt. and Mrs. Rether's guests last week were Dr. and Mrs. Kaufmann and Miss Kaufmann, of Evanston, Ill. Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham, of Annisquam, Mass., are visiting their son and daughter-in-law, Lieut. and Mrs. Cunningham; "Sonny" Cunningham, who has been spending the summer with his grandparents, returned home with them.

Of New Balboa, Canal Zone, and Miss Katharine Harding were guests of Col. and Mrs. Fieberger for over Sunday. Mr. John Reinberg was a guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Dawson last week. Col. and Mrs. Estes had dinner Friday for Capt. and Mrs. Glade and Colonel Smith. Captain Turtle and his mother, Mrs. Turtle, were recent guests of Capt. and Mrs. Dunwoody. Colonel Smith entertained at dinner Monday as a farewell compliment to Capt. and Mrs. Glade. Mrs. Gordon and Mrs. Wilcox were guests of Mrs. Tracy at luncheon at Highland Falls on Thursday. Capt. and Mrs. Arrowsmith's guests at dinner on Saturday were Gen. and Mrs. Hoyle and Lieutenant Murray.

General Dunwoody, of Washington, is the guest of his son and daughter-in-law, Capt. and Mrs. Dunwoody, for the next fortnight. Miss Marian Townsend had a sewing bee on Wednesday for a number of young ladies of the post. Mr. Anthony C. Addison, of Washington, is the guest of Col. and Mrs. Wilcox for the week; Mr. Addison is an uncle of Mrs. Wilcox. Mrs. Graham gave a cadet supper on Saturday for Miss Enriette Lewis, daughter of Colonel Lewis, retired, of New Orleans; other guests were Mrs. Stearns, Miss Rosalie Stearns, Miss Krayenbuhl, Cadets Moses, Woodward, Marcoe, Krayenbuhl, Ray Harrison.

Father Ganter, rector of St. Ignatius's Church, New York, was the guest of Col. and Mrs. Fieberger on Monday. Lieut. and Mrs. Dawson's guest at dinner on Sunday was Miss Vera Keger. Henson Estes starts Wednesday for St. Luke's School; Guy and Roger Holt leave soon for Essenden School, at Newton Centre, Mass. Miss Grace Bigelow had dinner Monday at her home "The Squirrels," Highland Falls, for Col. and Mrs. Wilcox, Mr. Addison, Capt. and Mrs. Goethals.

Lieut. Comdr. A. E. Watson, U.S.N., and Mrs. Watson were guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Hoisington for over Sunday. Lieut. Harold M. Rayner, 3d Cav., instructor in fencing at the

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Mounted Service School, Fort Riley, has been spending a week at the post practicing fencing with Mr. Vauthier. Among recent visitors at the post were General Crozier, Chief of Ordnance; Gen. B. K. Roberts, Col. Edgar Jadwin, Capt. Fred W. Coleman, Lieuts. J. R. Mendenhall, J. J. Teter, L. S. Stuart, Terry Allen, W. W. Wynne.

The New York Historical Association will hold the annual convention at West Point on Oct. 5, 6 and 7. The steamer Berkshire will be chartered to bring the members of the association up the Hudson and the sessions of the convention will be held in Memorial Hall, except that of Wednesday, Oct. 6, which will take place in the Old Chapel. On Wednesday Mr. Mayer will give an organ recital in the Cadet Chapel for the visitors. Speakers at the various meetings will be Colonel Townsley, who will give a word of welcome on behalf of West Point, the Hon. D. S. Alexander responding; Dr. John H. Finley, president of the University of the State of New York; Col. Samuel E. Tillman, retired; Dr. John M. Clarke, Col. Cornelius DeW. Willcox, ex-President William H. Taft, Dr. James I. Wyer and Gen. Montgomery M. Macomb.

The "Highland Fling," an entertainment lasting from ten a.m. till ten p.m., will be given at the Satterlee grounds, Highland Falls, Saturday, Sept. 25. An admission fee will be charged and the proceeds of the entertainment will be given to the Highland Falls Library Fund. The program will include a better baby contest, exhibition of German police dogs by Miss Tracy, child's welfare lantern slides, and a group of songs by Miss Greta Torpade, of New York. There will also be booths for the sale of cake and candy, fortune telling, etc., and the West Point band will play for dancing during the afternoon and evening; sandwiches, ice cream, cake, etc., will be on sale during the day. Mr. Duffy, assisted by a number of private motor-car owners, will run a jitney service from West Point and Highland Falls, all receipts to be given to the library fund. On Sept. 25 the ferry Highlander will make the following trips in addition to those regularly scheduled: From Garrison—9:30 a.m., 10:05 a.m., 1:20 p.m., 8:15 p.m. From West Point—11:25 a.m., 1:00 p.m., 8:30 p.m., 10:30 p.m. Special round-trip tickets for the ferry, good for that date only, will be sold on Sept. 25 at the Garrison office only.

Miss Katharine Jones will open a dancing class for officers and ladies on Friday evening, Oct. 8. Miss Barnett will also start a dancing class in the near future.

FORT HANCOCK.

Fort Hancock, N.J., Sept. 21, 1915.

Major and Mrs. M. Young had dinner Wednesday for Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Wagenhals, of Monmouth Beach, N.J., Miss Allen and Lieut. R. E. Kimball. Miss Mary Allen left on Wednesday to attend school at the Sacred Heart Convent, in New York city. Capt. and Mrs. W. R. Bettison had dinner on Friday for Major and Mrs. M. Young, Chaplain and Mrs. Julian Yates, Capt. and Mrs. Nelson Gapsen.

Capt. C. T. Richardson had dinner and supper with Lieut. and Mrs. S. Frank on Sunday. Colonel Babbitt was a guest of the Brick House Mess on Thursday for luncheon. Mr. Ingles arrived last week to visit with his son-in-law and daughter, Lieut. and Mrs. Henderson. Col. and Mrs. Ira Haines, of Fort Monroe, on Monday visited the post, motoring up from Monmouth Beach. Mrs. Pariseau had bridge on Wednesday in honor of Mrs. Nelson Gapsen and for Mesdames Hawkins, Yates, Young, Brinton, Hanna, Misses Allen and Turner. Mesdames Babcock and Murphy joined for tea. Miss Turner and Mr. Frank Turner, sister and brother of Mrs. Workizer, left for their home in Baltimore to-day; Major Turner will accompany Capt. and Mrs. Workizer to their new station at Fort Belvoir.

A pretty luncheon was given by Mrs. R. S. Abernethy at Fort Hamilton to-day for Mesdames Hawkins, Bettison, Brinton, Hanna and Miss Scott, of West Haverstraw, N.Y.

After nine days' waiting for clear weather, the 56th Company, commanded by Capt. M. Barry, had its service practice Saturday afternoon and the mine command had theirs on Friday.

FORT TOTTEN.

Fort Totten, N.Y., Sept. 20, 1915.

Douglas Hearn has joined Oliver and Henry Sarratt in going to the public school in Whitestone, while Ainslee Hearn and Esther Hall are attending one of the Flushing schools; and later in the month Bertha Paterson and Charlotte Sarratt will go to a private school in Flushing.

Captain Cooper was recently the guest of Major Steele, of Fort Mott, at dinner and the theater in New York upon the occasion of Major Steele's departure from this coast for a Philippine tour. Lieut. Joseph Eikel, of Fort Screven, recently transferred from the Navy, was the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Brown Sept. 11. Lieut. and Mrs. Gilmor had dinner Sept. 12 for Lieut. and Mrs. Campbell. On Monday Mrs. Hodges had a table of bridge for Mesdames Brownlee, Gilmor, Campbell and Miss Hodges. Mrs. Robinson is joining for tea. Dress parade was held Tuesday morning at 8:30, and was followed by inspection of all companies by the inspector general, Major Brady. Lieutenant Bodine, O.D., stationed at the New York Arsenal on Governors Island, has been here this last week inspecting ordnance property, and on Tuesday he was luncheon guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Lane. Capt. and Mrs. Baird are at the Traymore, Atlantic City, for a couple of weeks.

"One table" bridge parties have been exceedingly popular lately. On Tuesday Mrs. Campbell entertained for Mesdames Hall, Robinson and Gilmor. Mrs. Hearn coming in for tea; Mrs. Robinson entertained Thursday for Mesdames Campbell and Gilmor and Miss Hodges, and on Friday Mrs. Campbell again entertained for Mesdames Brownlee and Gilmor and Miss Hodges.

Miss Hodges spent a few days this week at Sound Beach, Conn., as the guest of Miss Mary Devol, daughter of General Devol, U.S.A., retired. The excessive heat recently has made bathing a more welcome diversion than ever, and in the after-

noons many of the officers have taken a cool plunge after the morning's Infantry "hike."

Lieutenant Kimberly has returned from Fort Monroe and is busy packing up. Captain McFarland came up from Washington on Friday, and on Sunday took Mrs. McFarland, the twins and Mrs. Cole, Mrs. McFarland's mother, back with him to their new home in Chevy Chase. Lieut. and Mrs. Brown were dinner guests of Ensign Haggart on board U.S.S. McCall, stationed off Whitestone Landing, Thursday. Mr. George Gilder, of New York, son of the late J. Watson Gilder, was the guest of Captain Proctor Friday night. Lieut. and Mrs. Gilmer had dinner Sunday for Capt. and Mrs. Hall.

FORT PORTER.

Fort Porter, Buffalo, N.Y., Sept. 19, 1915.

Lieut. Andrew J. White, who for some months has been in command here, left last night to join the 22d Infantry, stationed at Douglas, Ariz. Lieut. Robert L. Eichelberger is in charge of the entire post, but will turn all matters over to Lieut. Delos C. Emmons, 30th Inf., who for the second time in the past six months will command Fort Porter. Lieut. and Mrs. Eichelberger will go to Douglas, Ariz., via Cleveland, for a few hours this week.

Major Winn has received his household goods and will take one of the cottages on Front avenue; he has also purchased a five-passenger car and is "making hay while the sun shines," and seeing Buffalo's beautiful roads and country places.

Mrs. Raymond Metcalfe had as a guest last week Mr. Jackson Crooka, who was en route to Troy, to enter the Tech. from San Francisco. Miss Mitchell on Friday gave a luncheon in compliment to Mrs. Newton, of San Antonio, Texas, who is visiting Mrs. Paulding Sellers. Mr. Paulding Sellers, whose father was an officer in the Army, has recently been made general manager of the Niagara Falls and Buffalo Electric Company, a very fine position for so young a man.

Major and Mrs. Upton are located at the Buckingham. Mrs. Upton has entered her young son at the Normal School, the principal of which is the brother of Major Upton. Mrs. H. Adrian McClure, wife of Lieutenant McClure, U.S.N., who has been in Buffalo for some time, left a few days ago for Charleston, S.C.

Sergeant Fipps, of the Hospital Corps, was taken to the General Hospital in Buffalo last week and was operated on for mastoiditis by a specialist, but he lived only a few days after the operation. Mrs. Fipps accompanied her husband's remains to Washington and he will be buried at Arlington at his request. Sergeant Trutner, father of Mrs. Fipps, is here; also her mother. Sergeant Trutner, now retired, was the band leader of the 13th Infantry and his daughter was married when that regiment was stationed here. Many handsome floral offerings were sent by the officers, non-coms. and the detachment of soldiers left here and the Knights of Pythias, to which order he belonged. There is very much sympathy expressed for Mrs. Fipps and children.

SECOND CAVALRY NOTES.

Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., Sept. 20, 1915.

Mrs. Garrity, of Lowell, Mass., spent last week as the guest of Mrs. Romeyn. On Tuesday Mrs. Romeyn gave an auction bridge party in her honor. Prizes were won by Mrs. King and Mrs. Walsh. Other guests were Mesdames Dickman, De Witt, Tribune, Purington, Powers, Whitlock, Harvey, Barney, Buchanan, Winn, Smalley, Gordon, Baer, Hunter, Norrington and Madame Romeyn.

On Thursday afternoon Mrs. Winn and Mrs. Hunter gave a bridge party; prize-winners were Mesdames Romeyn, sr., Romeyn, De Witt and Smalley. Other guests were Mesdames Dickman, Tribune, Powers, De Witt, Whitlock, Harvey, King, Barney, Baer, Norrington, Fleming and Garrity.

Lieutenant Wheeler-Nicholson was in the post on Wednesday to pack and say "good-bye" before leaving for a few weeks' leave and his departure for the Philippines. Lieut. and Mrs. Barry and Mrs. Barry, sr., are guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Buchanan. Lieutenant Barry will leave shortly for Plattsburg, where he will join his troop.

Lieutenant McGee spent a few days at the post last week before going over to Plattsburg. A number of officers came over from Plattsburg and spent Sunday in the post. On Wednesday evening the Burlington Yacht Club entertained with a dance. Miss Winn, Lieutenants Nicholson and Meade attended.

Mrs. Harvey left on Friday for Au Sable Forks, where she expects to spend a few days with friends. Dr. Burt English, while attending a sick horse on Friday, was kicked and painfully bruised.

On Tuesday Mrs. Buchanan entertained informally with a dinner for Mesdames Romeyn, sr., Romeyn and Garrity. Capt. and Mrs. Kochersperger arrived Thursday night from Chicago, where they have been spending the summer.

Lieut. and Mrs. Waterman and baby left Saturday for Fort Riley, where Lieutenant Waterman is to attend the Mounted Service School.

FORT MYER.

Fort Myer, Va., Sept. 21, 1915.

The usual activities of the past week were resumed Tuesday with the return of the batteries from Tobyhanna, the Cavalry from target practice and with all the families opening their homes for the winter. Headquarters and one battery of the 3d Field Artillery from Tobyhanna arrived Monday afternoon, after a very hot and tedious march. The battery was to arrive Sunday, but was held over a day, through the efforts of Capt. W. Johnson, of the Maryland Militia, to give an exhibition drill in Baltimore. Battery E, commanded by Capt. Clarence N. Jones, was dropped on the way up, at Gettysburg, to participate in the unveiling of a statue erected there to the Confederate general, Robert E. Lee. The Artillery officers were extensively entertained by Captain Cole, of the Bethlehem Steel Works and captain of the Artillery Militia of Pennsylvania, during their stay in Bethlehem.

Mrs. Menoher, wife of Col. Charles T. Menoher, and sons, Darrow, Charles and William, returned from Tobyhanna in their machine. Mrs. Sheridan, wife of Lieut. Philip Sheridan, and little daughter, Corlena, have returned after spending the summer in Nonquit, Mass., as guests of Mrs. P. H. Sheridan.

Col. Jefferson R. Kean, M.C., president of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, was a visitor at the post last week. Mrs. Donnelly, wife of Capt. Edward T. Donnelly, son and daughter, Mr. Harry and Miss Flora Beswick, have returned from Tobyhanna and opened their home for the winter. Col. Charles T. Menoher, 3d Field Art., returned to the post Tuesday, leaving his command at Lancaster, Pa., to join a board at Rock Island Arsenal to examine Cavalry saddles.

Mrs. Robert M. Barton and her sister, Miss Aurelia Sharp, have returned from Ocean City, N.J., where they have spent the summer. Capt. and Mrs. Charles T. Mortimer, who spent the summer as guests of Capt. and Mrs. John J. Kingman, at Charlottesville, Va., have taken the quarters formerly occupied by Capt. Fred H. Gallup. Mrs. Griffin, wife of Dr. G. E. Griffin, and Miss Martha Griffin have returned from Tobyhanna. Capt. Duncan Elliot returned last week from New York. Mrs. Clarence N. Jones, with her daughter, has returned from Tobyhanna and opened her home for the winter. Dr. J. Craig King has returned from a visit to friends in Philadelphia.

Col. and Mrs. Charles T. Menoher have as their guest Mrs. Menoher's sister, Miss E. Menoher, of Asheville, N.C. Major Manus McCloskey spent Friday with his family, then returned and joined the command at Baltimore. Gen. and Mrs. Hugh L. Scott have as their guests their son and daughter-in-law, Lieut. and Mrs. Walter J. Scott. Mrs. McMillan, wife of Dr. Clemens W. McMillan, and son, Ambrose, have returned to the post after closing their summer cottage at Tobyhanna. Pa. Capt. Duncan Elliot entertained at dinner on Friday evening.

Mr. Joseph Glasgow, son of Major William J. Glasgow, and Mr. Darrow Menoher, son of Col. Charles T. Menoher, have entered Schadmann's Preparatory School. Chaplain Timothy P. O'Keefe has as his guest his sister, Miss O'Keefe, and Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Helmers, of Kansas City. Mo. Mrs. Edward T. Donnelly, Miss Flora Beswick, Mrs. Clemens W. Mc-

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Millan, son, Ambrose, and Mr. Harry Beswick on Saturday motored to Baltimore to visit the Artillery camp. Miss Dorothy Simpson is here visiting her brother, Lieut. Bethel W. Simpson. Lieut. Charles L. Kilburn has taken the quarters formerly occupied by Lieut. George L. Morrison, resigned.

Mrs. George H. Paine and her mother, Mrs. Cameron, had as guest at luncheon Mrs. Charles T. Menoher and sons. Miss Aurelia Sharp, sister of Mrs. Robert M. Barton, will leave shortly for her home in Nashville, Tenn. Mr. Dan Hand, son of Capt. Daniel W. Hand and guest of Col. and Mrs. Charles T. Menoher, has left for Annapolis and will enter on Tuesday. Mrs. Paine will leave shortly for Gettysburg, to join her husband, Lieut. George H. Paine.

Mrs. Sturges, wife of Capt. Edward A. Sturges, has returned to the post after spending several months at Mystery Island, Mass., as guest of Mrs. James Wilder, of Honolulu. Lieut. Pearson Menoher, who was visiting his parents, Col. and Mrs. Charles T. Menoher, received orders last week to join the 9th Cavalry at Douglas, Ariz. Lieutenants King and Thompson, 5th Cav., and Lieutenants Dunn and Beukema, 3d Field Art., have reported here for duty. Mrs. Edward A. Sturges has been hostess at a series of delightful auction parties. Mr. Douglas McNair has joined his parents, Major and Mrs. W. S. McNair, at 1933 Biltmore, Washington, after spending the summer as guest of Mr. Harry Beswick.

Mrs. William M. Connell will leave shortly for New York, to visit Captain Connell's family. Mrs. Homer M. Groninger is visiting relatives at Port Royal, Va. Capt. and Mrs. Francis W. Honeycutt and children were visitors on the post, and are now guests of Col. and Mrs. Harmon before leaving for the Philippines in October. Mrs. Mack K. Cunningham had as her guest last week Miss Hepburn, of Washington, D.C.

The troops of the 5th Cavalry, under command of Col. Wilber E. Wilder, and Battery F, 3d Field Artillery, under Col. Charles T. Menoher, will give an exhibition drill for the veterans during G.A.R. week.

ELEVENTH CAVALRY NOTES.

Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., Sept. 19, 1915.

The regiment, with Colonel Lockett in command, started Sept. 6 on a six-day march. Captain McClure returned from leave on Tuesday. Mrs. O'Hara went to Lexington for a visit. Mr. Kirkham, of Memphis, took Mesdames Hunsaker, Clark and Read out to Ooltewah in his motor to have supper with their husbands.

During the absence of the troops the ladies of the post gave a number of informal dinners. Among those entertaining were Mesdames Lockett, Allen, Pearson, Hunsaker, Laurson and Newman. Capt. and Mrs. Kromer gave a dinner on Friday for Mrs. Adams and Mr. Broadhead, of Bethlehem, and for Mr. and Mrs. James, Mr. and Mrs. Hey, Mrs. Stotsenberg, Lieutenant Viner and Mrs. Laurson.

The troops returned on Sunday. Lieut. and Mrs. Pearson had dinner for Lieut. and Mrs. Read and Lieutenant Thurman. Lieut. and Mrs. Laurson gave a supper that same day for Mrs. Adams, Mr. Broadhead, Mr. and Mrs. James, Miss Betty Andrews, all from town, and for Major Rockenbach and Lieutenants Flynn, McDonnell and Robertson.

Lieutenants Taylor, Miller and Erwin have reported for duty. Mr. and Mrs. James gave a very clever masquerade dance at the mountain club on Monday. Those invited from the post

were Major Rockenbach, Capt. and Mrs. Kromer, Lieut. and Mrs. Laurson and Lieutenants Blunt, Flynn, Thurman, Crutcher and Robertson. Little Miss Margaret McKinley celebrated her second birthday with a party, to which all the little folks of the post were asked. Col. and Mrs. Allen gave a dinner Tuesday for Major Rockenbach and Lieut. and Mrs. Shannon. Lieut. and Mrs. Pearson gave a dinner for Lieut. and Mrs. Hunsaker and Lieut. and Mrs. Baird.

Mrs. Hunsaker left on Wednesday for Kansas City for a short visit. Mrs. Williams, wife of Lieut. Sumner Williams, and their two children arrived on the post this week. A round robin of polo was played by the three regimental teams on Friday. Lieutenant Müller has gone to Texas on leave. The first formal hop of the season took place Saturday. Mrs. Lockett and Mrs. Allen received. Among those entertaining before the hop were Col. and Mrs. Lockett, who gave a dinner for Mrs. Maloney, Major Rockenbach, Captain Pinkston and Lieut. and Mesdames Williams, Baird and Read.

Lieut. and Mrs. Pearson had dinner for Col. and Mrs. Allen, Mrs. Wakem, Lieut. and Mrs. Estes and Mrs. Dickson. Lieut. and Mrs. Laurson had dinner for Mr. and Mrs. James, Miss Mary Condon and Lieutenant Flynn. Capt. and Mrs. McKinley celebrated their wedding anniversary with a dinner for Mrs. Disosway, Mr. Jack Disosway, Miss Schenck, Capt. and Mrs. Amos and Lieutenant Jernigan.

Miss Mary Condon, of Memphis, is stopping over the week-end with Mrs. Laurson. During the concert Sunday afternoon much excitement was caused by the appearance of Mr. Cooke, of Chattanooga, in his Curtiss biplane. He flew around the post several times and then made a most graceful landing on the parade ground.

FORT ONTARIO NOTES.

Fort Ontario, Oswego, N.Y., Sept. 20, 1915.

The Normal School opened last Monday and several of the post children are enrolled for the term. Those from the post attending Mrs. Wright's bridge party in Oswego on Tuesday in honor of her guest, Mrs. Cobb, of Buffalo, were Mesdames Normoyle and Burton and Miss La Favour. Capt. W. E. P. French, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. French, who have been spending the summer here, left Tuesday for Jamestown, N.Y., where they will visit friends for a short time and then return to their home in Washington, D.C.

Mrs. Normoyle, Mrs. Burton and Miss La Favour attended a bridge tea given by Mrs. Pell in Oswego on Wednesday. The honor guest was Mrs. Benner, of Akron, Ohio, who is visiting Mrs. Pell. Mrs. Benjamin Dutton, with her little son, William, left Wednesday for New York and sailed Thursday on the Ward Line steamer Mexico for Tampico, where she will join her husband, Lieutenant Dutton, U.S.N., who is on duty on the Machias. They were accompanied as far as New York by Mrs. Dutton's mother, Mrs. Herwig. Mrs. Herwig returned to the post on Saturday.

Miss Patti Smith had her tonsils removed at the post hospital on Thursday by Dr. Edward Dowdle, Medical Reserve Corps.

Miss La Favour gave a luncheon at the country club on Thursday. Her guests from the post were Mesdames Normoyle, Burton and Welty, and from town Mesdames Pell, Parsons, Ben-

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ner and Calisch. At bridge Mrs. Normoyle won the prize. Mrs. Burton and Miss La Favour attended a luncheon on Friday given at the country club by Mrs. Parsons, of Oswego. Mden. Willard Kitts, who has been spending his furlough in Oswego, returned to the Naval Academy on Friday. A bridge tea was given Saturday by Mrs. Burton for Mesdames Borden, Normoyle, Smith, French, Welty and Miss Margaret Normoyle from the post, and from town Mesdames Wright, Fell, Benner, Parsons, Calisch and Thomason. Mrs. Benner, as guest of honor, received a beautiful prize, Mrs. Calisch carried off first prize, and Miss Margaret Normoyle second.

Major Frederick A. Dale, Med. Corps, arrived on the post yesterday and reported for duty as post surgeon.

PLATTSBURG BARRACKS.

Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y., Sept. 19, 1915.

Lieutenant Miller, 30th Inf., is suffering from a sprain of the wrist, received while cranking his machine. Mrs. Sherrard entertained Mrs. Erwin and Mrs. Thurber at luncheon on Saturday. On the 18th Mrs. Kelly joined her husband, Captain Kelly, 10th Inf., on duty at Plattsburg at the camp of instruction. Mrs. Regan has returned from her trip to Washington, very much improved in health. Captain Regan has bought Major Bandholtz's Buick.

Lieut. and Mrs. Miller entertained Major and Mrs. Erwin and Lieutenant Herrick at dinner Saturday. After dinner the party went to the dance at the Champlain Hotel, the last of the season. There were several theater parties Thursday night to see "It Pays to Advertise." Major and Mrs. Bandholtz had Mrs. De Loffre as their guest; Captain Haight had Capt. and Mrs. Reed and Capt. and Mrs. Van Horn; Mrs. Weed had besides her family several people from the post.

Lieut. and Mrs. Butler had dinner during the week for Mrs. De Loffre, Mrs. Weed, the Misses Weed, Miss Ross, Captain Baer and Lieutenant Herrick, a recent arrival at Plattsburg and the 30th Infantry. Mrs. Root is much better and left Saturday for a short trip to Quebec. Mrs. Grimes returned to the post Saturday noon from Washington, D.C., where she has been with Captain Grimes, who was a patient at the Walter Reed Hospital. Captain Grimes will follow soon on a two months' sick leave. Mrs. Conley and children have returned after an absence of several months. Mrs. De Loffre is expecting her sister, Mrs. Pritchett, from the Philippines soon.

Mrs. McCoy served tea at Colonel McCoy's tent at the camp of instruction Friday to a large number of friends. Lieut. and Mrs. Walling and Major and Mrs. Davidson are taking the last boat excursion of the season to-day. Mrs. Bond, wife of Capt. J. L. Bond, on duty with the Vermont state troops, is making a short visit at Miss Davis's home in Plattsburg. For several weeks Mrs. C. L. Andrews has been having a family reunion over on Grand Island, where she and her six brothers have built an attractive bungalow. Capt. and Mrs. Gordon Johnston are Mrs. Andrews's guests over Sunday.

Colonel Hurst, 3d Inf., spent Sunday in Burlington. Lieutenant Emmens has gone back to Fort Porter as quartermaster. Lieutenant Edwards leaves Sept. 20 for Harvard to finish the law course begun last winter. Captain Locke, 3d Field Art., gave a fine dinner last week at the Champlain Hotel for Lieut. and Mrs. Burleson, Lieut. and Mrs. Parker, Lieut. and Mrs. Thurber and the Messrs. Boyd, of the business men's camp of instruction.

NATIONAL GUARD NOTES.

(Continued from page 104.)

Aiken, division ordnance officer, team coach. The team will assemble at Washington, D.C., about Oct. 5 or 6, and proceed direct to Jacksonville, Fla.

NEW JERSEY.

The state rifle team, of New Jersey, authorized to be formed to shoot in the National Matches at Jacksonville, Fla., will be composed of the following officers and enlisted men:

Major Winfield S. Price, 3d Inf., captain.
Capt. John Malcolm, 5th Inf., coach.
Second Lieut. Stephen H. Barlow, 2d Inf., spotter.
Lieut. Col. William G. Schaeffer, Med. Corps, surgeon.
Major William B. Martin, 2d Inf.
Capt. Langdon E. Angle, 3d Inf.
Capt. Charles F. Silvester, 2d Inf.
First Lieut. Samuel Brown, 3d Inf.
First Lieut. Curt O. H. Kayser, 2d Inf.
Second Lieut. Alexander F. Ruch, 3d Inf.
First Sergt. George W. Wright, Co. C, 4th Inf.
Q.M. Sergt. Walter A. Balevre, Co. H, 1st Inf.
Sergt. E. F. Grant Taff, Troop C, 1st Squadron, Cav.
Sergt. Otto Lienhauser, Co. I, 3d Inf.

Corpl. Morton W. Huttonloch, Troop C, 1st Squadron, Cav.
Corpl. Leo Andrews, Co. H, 1st Inf.
Pvt. Owen Smith, Co. C, 4th Inf.
Pvt. Adon W. Muller, Co. I, 3d Inf.
Pvt. Joseph A. Donnington, Co. F, 2d Inf.

Colonel Steele, 4th N.J., of Jersey City, announces that armory instruction will commence on Oct. 4. The course of instruction will comply with Cir. No. 3, 1914, War Dept. Division Militia Affairs and G.O. 24, A.G.O., series 1914. Sergt. Thomas Carroll, U.S.A., the sergeant-instructor attached to the regiment, will have charge of the recruit class. The field musicians are required to be familiar with visual signaling, and for this purpose they will report to battalion Sergt. Major Henry H. Young for instruction at 9 p.m. each Friday evening. Non-commissioned officer's school will be held on the first and third Monday nights and the first and third Thursday nights of each month, commencing with November. Authority is hereby given for outdoor instruction on drill nights at the discretion of the battalion commander or, in his absence, that of each company commander.

Lieut. Daniel F. Christie, National Guard of Maine, established what is believed to be a new rifle record at 300 yards, rapid fire, on Sept. 17, at the National Guard state shoot at Auburn, when he scored sixty-eight successive bull's-eyes. Range officers in the pit said that the greater part of the shots could be covered with one hand.

Capt. Charles R. Seymour, Battery C, 1st Field Art., N.G. N.Y., of Binghamton, was recently promoted major. Major Seymour was the senior captain in the 1st Field Artillery. He joined the 20th Separate Company in November, 1898, later transferring to the 120th Separate Company, and became first lieutenant in 1898. He was assigned as assistant surgeon of the 20th Separate Company in 1899, and was appointed assistant inspector of small-arms practice in the 1st Infantry in 1903. He was appointed captain in the Ordnance Department in 1908, captain, 1st Batn. of Field Art., in April, 1912, and was transferred to the 2d Battalion in December, 1912. He has served as an aid on the Governor's staff from Jan. 1, 1913, to Dec. 31, 1914.

The Massachusetts state rifle team to take part in the National Matches at Jacksonville, Fla., left Boston Sept. 19. The team was in charge of Capt. Kinsley A. Burnham, who will captain the team in all the matches in which it will participate.

First Lieut. Charles J. Ahern, aid to Brig. Gen. George R. Dyer, 1st Brigade, N.G.N.Y., and known as a very competent young officer, has been appointed major and quartermaster, vice Major Samuel A. Brown, recently resigned. Major Ahern first joined the Guard as a musician in the 22d Infantry in April, 1900, and was promoted corporal, Company I, in 1904. He joined the 3d Battery as a private in September, 1907, and was elected a second lieutenant of the 12th Infantry in June, 1908. He was promoted first lieutenant in 1909 and was assigned to duty as aid to General Dyer in March, 1912. A meeting of the Defendans Association, 22d Corps of Engrs., N.G.N.Y., will be held Monday evening, Sept. 27, at 8:30 o'clock in the Veterans' room at the armory, New York city. Several very important questions will be brought to the notice of the members for action at this meeting.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.**BORN.**

FRAZER.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Frazer, of Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 16, 1915, a daughter, Frida Kondrup Frazer, granddaughter of Comdr. and Mrs. E. H. Tillman, U.S.N., of Washington, D.C.

HALEY.—Born at Annapolis, Md., Sept. 8, 1915, to the wife of Lieut. William Frederick Haley, jr., U.S.N., a son, William Frederick Haley, 3d.

MEIGS.—Born to the wife of Lieut. (J.G.) John F. Meigs, jr., U.S.N., a son, Charles Hubbard Meigs, on Sept. 14, 1915.

SHEPPARD.—Born at Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 21, 1915, to Lieut. Ralph Lunt Shepard, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Shepard a son, Ralph Lunt Shepard, jr.

STUART.—Born at Peking, China, Aug. 19, 1915, to P.A. Surg. M. A. Stuart, U.S.N., and Mrs. Stuart a son, William Watson.

MARRIED.

BAUSH—BELT.—At Dallas, Texas, Sept. 1, 1915, Lieut. Robert Oliver Bausch, U.S.N., and Miss Lucille Belt, sister of Lieut. Haller Belt, U.S.N.

CARRUTH—RICHMOND.—At New Orleans, La., Sept. 8, 1915, Lieut. John Hill Carruth, C.E., U.S.A., and Miss Earle Richmond.

EYTINGE—BROOKS.—At Mare Island, Cal., Sept. 11, 1915, P.A. Surg. Ernest O. J. Eytinge, U.S.N., and Miss Marion Alice Brooks, daughter of Paymr. Jonathan Brooks, U.S.N.

MACGREGOR—DIXON.—At Savannah, Ga., Aug. 25, 1915, Lieut. Stephen H. MacGregor, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., and Miss Helene Dale Dixon.

MCNEAL—COLMERY.—At Lind, Wash., Sept. 8, 1915, Lieut. J. W. McNeal, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., and Miss Mary Emily Colmery.

SMITH—SILSBY.—At Washington, D.C., Sept. 23, 1915, Lieut. George L. Smith, Philippine Scouts, and Miss Florence Larabee Silsby.

TURNER—BURT.—At Manila, P.I., July 30, 1915, P.A. Surg. Harry W. Biddle Turner, U.S.N., and Mrs. Billie Burt.

WRIGHT—JOHNSTON.—At New York, N.Y., Aug. 28, 1915, Lieut. Carleton H. Wright, U.S.N., and Miss Mary Elvira Johnston.

ZEIGLER—MARBURG.—At Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 18, 1915, Asst. Naval Constr. Samuel J. Zeigler, U.S.N., and Miss Frances Tomlin Marburg.

DIED.

ALEXANDER.—Died at El Paso, Texas, Sept. 18, 1915, Dr. Edward Alexander, age eighty-five years, well known to Army officers forty years ago and more at El Paso, Texas, and Paso del Norte, Chihuahua, Mexico.

BEACH.—Died Sept. 17, 1915, at Boston, Mass., Mrs. Lucie Quin Beach, wife of Capt. Edward L. Beach, U.S.N.

CORYELL.—Died at Oakland, Cal., Mrs. Zoe Belleau Coryell, mother-in-law of Capt. John A. Wagner, 8th U.S. Cav.

DAVIS.—Died at Fairfield, Conn., Wednesday, Sept. 1, 1915, Samuel Todd Davis, jr., aged forty-two years seven months. Buried in Oakland Cemetery, Fairfield, Conn., Sept. 4. Mr. Davis is survived by Mrs. Davis and her daughter, Irene; a sister, Mrs. W. S. Teel, jr.; a sister, Mrs. Moore, wife of Capt. Richard C. Moore, C.E., U.S.A., and a brother, Reginald S. Davis, of San Francisco.

EKLUND.—Died at the residence of her mother, 1443 Beacon street, Brookline, Mass., Sept. 9, 1915, Ethel Holloway Eklund, wife of Lieut. Frank N. Eklund, U.S.N.

FELKER.—Died at Fort Ontario, N.Y., Sept. 20, 1915, Mary Jane Felker, daughter of Lieut. Luther Felker, 27th U.S. Inf.

FITTS.—Died suddenly at the Buffalo General Hospital, after a serious operation, Francis M. Fitts, sergeant, first class, Hospital Corps, husband of Pauline Trutner Fitts. Burial at Arlington Cemetery.

HEINER.—Died at Annapolis, Md., Sept. 16, 1915, Mrs. Helen G. Heiner, widow of Capt. Robert G. Heiner, U.S.A.

HOLDEN.—Died at sea, Aug. —, 1915, Comdr. Jonas H. Holden, U.S.N., during Gulf cyclone while a passenger aboard the ill-fated Marowijne.

KARNS.—Died at Carrollton, Ohio, Sept. 16, 1915, Mr. Melvin Karns, father of Comdr. Franklin D. Karns, U.S.N.

MAY.—Died at El Paso, Texas, Sept. 13, 1915, Mrs. Henry J. May, widow of Major Henry J. May, U.S.A., and mother of the wife of 1st Lieut. Selwyn D. Smith, 10th Cav.

STEWART.—Died at San Diego, Cal., Sept. 18, 1915, Mrs. George Evans Stewart, wife of Captain Stewart, Q.M. Corps.

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TOMPKINS.—Died Sept. 18, 1915, Grace Grimes Tompkins, wife of Lieut. D. D. Tompkins, 8th U.S. Cav., at the Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, Cal. She leaves a daughter, Natalie, four months old. Mrs. Tompkins is the daughter of Gen. and Mrs. George S. Grimes and a sister of Mrs. B. J. Fleming, wife of Major Fleming, 10th Cav., Capt. George M. Grimes, 8th Inf., and Lieut. William M. Grimes, 12th Cav. Interment in Arlington.

WADDELL.—Died at Fort Bayard, N.M., Sept. 21, 1915, Montgomery Waddell, jr., son of Montgomery Waddell, of New York city, and grandson of the late Gen. J. M. J. Sanno, U.S.A., in his twenty-first year.

WECHSLER.—Died at Fort Bayard, N.M., Sept. 10, 1915, at twelve midnight, Mrs. Nora E. Wechsler, wife of Q.M. Sergt. Louis J. Wechsler, Q.M. Corps, U.S.A., age thirty-one years, seven months and twenty-eight days. Funeral services at the Methodist Church Sept. 14, conducted by Rev. Harry A. Gordon. Interment City Cemetery.

NORFOLK NAVY YARD.

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 14, 1915.

Mrs. G. G. Seibels, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. William M. Jones, jr., left Friday for Rosewell, Green Spring Valley, Baltimore county, Md., the country home of their brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Woodson Cheadle Cobb, to be present at the marriage of their niece, Miss Margaret Cobb, to Lieut. Robert Meredith Perkins, Coast Art., U.S.A., of Norfolk, which occurred Saturday afternoon at five o'clock. Miss Emily Beatty has returned to her home in the yard after spending several days at Greenlee cottage, Virginia Beach. Mrs. Frank C. Cook and sons have returned to their home, Stockley Gardens, from Jamestown, R.I., where they spent the summer. Dr. and Mrs. Emmett Ireland Vaughan, who have been guests of Major and Mrs. James P. Jervey, Ghent, have returned to Washington, D.C.

Mrs. William A. Higgins spent last week at Old Point to attend the marriage of her niece, Miss Elizabeth Oler Kimberly, to Lieut. H. F. Loomis, U.S.A., which took place Wednesday at Fort Monroe. Mrs. Harry K. Pickett is en route home from Guam to be the guest of her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Robert R. Robertson, Portsmouth. Major and Mrs. James P. Jervey had tea Tuesday for their guests, Dr. and Mrs. Emmett Ireland Vaughan, of Porto Rico.

Capt. Edward H. Conger had tea on the Delaware Saturday for Lieut. and Mrs. Clyde G. West, Capt. and Mrs. Walter E. Noa, Lieut. and Mrs. Ethelbert Talbot, Miss Dorothy Smith, of New York; Lieuts. Percy W. Northcroft, U.S.N., Matthew H. Kingman and C. D. Barrett, U.S.M.C. Lieut. Keller E. Rockey had dinner on the Nebraska Saturday for Miss Frances Masury, of Crystal Lake, Virginia Beach, and for Mr. and Mrs. J. A. G. Pennington, Misses Lucy Carney and Mary Wilson and the junior officers. Lieut. and Mrs. Paul A. Capron, Ensign and Mrs. Arthur E. Wills, Ensign and Mrs. H. J. Ray, Ensign and Mrs. Austin E. Miller, Miss Louise Lewis, Mr. Walker Gwynn and Mr. Sneed Alvord, of Washington, D.C., had dinner at the Chamberlin Saturday, afterward attending the hop.

Mrs. E. R. Beadle had a luncheon Friday for Mesdames P. A. Capron, G. H. Laird, W. G. Briggs and George Lanphier. Lieut. Cary R. Wilson, U.S.A., Lieut. Matthew H. Kingman, U.S.M.C., and Mr. Thomas Seaton West are on a fishing trip in North Carolina.

Comdr. and Mrs. C. J. Lang had dinner at the Chamberlin Saturday for their guest, Miss Katherine Black, of Pittsburgh, Pa., and for Miss Emily Beatty, Lieut. Jesse B. Gay, Civil Engr. C. A. Bostrom, Midshipmen Deremick and Frank E. Beatty, jr. Ensign B. B. Ralston had dinner on the New York Sunday for Ensign and Mrs. George B. Wilson, Misses Belfield

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Murray, Frances Masury, Mary Wilson, Lucy Carney and the junior officers. Miss Dorothy Smith, guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Ethelbert Talbot, Portsmouth, left yesterday for her home in New York. Miss Katherine Black, of Pittsburgh, Pa., is the guest of Comdr. and Mrs. C. J. Lang.

The Misses MacDonald, of Newark, N.J., are guests of Miss Elizabeth Davis, Portsmouth. Lieut. and Mrs. Ethelbert Talbot had dinner Saturday for their guest, Miss Dorothy Smith, of New York; Lieut. and Mrs. Clyde G. West and Lieut. C. D. Barrett. Mrs. Edmund J. Duvall, of Washington, D.C., is the guest of her son-in-law and daughter, Lieut. and Mrs. Clyde G. West, Portsmouth.

The officers and men on the new torpedoblast destroyer O'Brien are immensely pleased with the wonderful record made at the recent target practice, the first time she has engaged with the fleet. The marksmanship is regarded as extraordinary, particularly at night, when a higher score was made than by any other competitor. In celebration of their victory in winning the efficiency trophy in a previous practice off the Virginia capes, the crew of the Michigan had a musical, literary and athletic festival Saturday evening, inviting the crews from other ships in the Roads.

Lieut. and Mrs. Norman B. Hall, U.S.C.G.S., had dinner on the Onondaga Friday for Mr. and Mrs. Neil S. Stewart, Mrs. E. M. Smith, Miss Lucy Stone, of New York; Lieut. Elmer Stone and Surg. L. L. Williams, U.S.C.G.S.

Paym. William J. Hine had dinner at the Monticello Thursday for Misses Jeannette Bruce, Mary Niemeyer and Lieut. E. S. R. Brannett. Paym. and Mrs. George C. Simmons had dinner at the Chamberlain for Miss Gladys Kane, Mrs. Simmons's sister. Covers were laid for Misses Kane, Bessie Allen, Mr. Howard Farquharson and Lieut. George M. Baum. Lieut. C. D. Barrett had tea Thursday at bachelor quarters, Marine Barracks, for Lieut. and Mrs. P. A. Capron, Ensign and Mrs. A. E. Wills, Ensign and Mrs. H. J. Ray, Misses Helen and Ethel MacDonald, of Newark, N.J.; Louise Lewis and Elizabeth Davis; Mr. Snead Alvord, of Washington, D.C.; Capt. Robert Y. Rhea, Lieut. Arthur A. Racicot, N. A. Eastman, Louis E. Fagan, Jr., Victor I. Morrison, C. G. Davis and George A. Stowell. Miss Gladys Kane, of Washington, D.C., is the guest of Miss Bessie Allen in the Stratford apartments.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert L. Wilson, who have left for their future home, Washington, D.C., Mr. Wilson has been in the yard draughting department for more than fourteen years, but has been transferred to Washington to assist in testing and developing aeroplane gasoline motors. He is the son of the late R. S. Wilson, master engine machinist in the yard.

Midshipman Henry A. Hutchins is the guest of his parents at their home, Hampton place, Portsmouth, for September. Lieut. H. N. Manney, of the barracks, is on leave. Comdr. and Mrs. G. L. P. Stone are for the present at the Rudwell apartments, Portsmouth.

Mrs. Beverly D. Tucker and Mrs. Frank A. Walke, of Norfolk, have been appointed members of the National Committee of the Woman's Section of the Navy League of the United States. Lieut. Philip W. Booker, U.S.A., and Mrs. Booker, recently returned from the Philippines, are guests of Mrs. Goodwin Lee at her cottage, Buckroe Beach. Lieut. and Mrs. Clyde G. West had dinner Thursday for Miss Dorothy Smith, of New York; Lieut. and Mrs. Ethelbert Talbot, Capt. and Mrs. Walter E. Noa, Misses Elsie Nash and Mary Wilson, Lieut. L. W. Comstock, Capt. E. H. Conger and H. N. Manney, Lieut. C. D. Barrett and Louis E. Fagan, Jr.

Ensign and Mrs. A. E. Mills, Ensign and Mrs. H. J. Ray, Miss Elizabeth Clements and Mr. Snead Alvord had a launch party to Newton, Indian River. Mr. Snead Alvord, of Washington, D.C., is the guest of his brother-in-law and sister, Ensign and Mrs. A. E. Mills. Miss Virginia Prince, guest of Ensign and Mrs. Herbert J. Ray, has returned to her home, Washington, D.C. Capt. and Mrs. Arthur M. Stokes have returned to the barracks from Gettysburg, Pa.

COLUMBUS BARRACKS.

Columbus Barracks, Ohio, Sept. 20, 1915.

Mrs. Augur and daughter, Miss Carrie Augur, of Washington, are visiting Col. and Mrs. Wilcox. Mrs. Beach has joined Colonel Beach and they are living at the bachelor's mess.

A unique entertainment was given on the post Sept. 7—a progressive costume dinner and dancing party. Among those taking part and appearing in costume were Capt. and Mrs. Biegler, Lieut. and Mrs. Ashburn, Captain Kellond, Major and Mrs. Rutherford, Lieut. and Mrs. Thompson, Lieut. and Mrs. Smith, Dr. and Mrs. Gunckel, Dr. and Mrs. Chunn, Mrs. Woods, Mrs. Doyle and Miss Brenner. Col. and Mrs. Dodd and Lieutenant Adams joined for dancing. On Sept. 8 Lieut. and Mrs. Townes gave a bridge supper in honor of their guest, Miss Annis, of Chattanooga. The guests were Lieut. and Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Woods, Lieut. and Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Doyle, Major and Mrs. Rutherford, Lieut. and Mrs. Ashburn, Capt. and Mrs. Snyder and Lieut. and Mrs. Randol. The prizes were won by Lieut. and Mrs. Ashburn.

Mrs. Adams, wife of Lieutenant Adams, returned to the post on Saturday, after spending three months in Lake Umbagog. Mrs. Wilcox entertained with a bridge party on Monday in honor of Mrs. Randol. The guests were Mesdames Doyle, Smith, Townes, Olin, Snyder, Adams, Rutherford, Pinkston, Biegler, Beach, Chunn, Ashburn, Gunckel, Miss Brenner, Miss Augur, Mrs. Augur and Miss Annis. The prizes were won by Mesdames Smith, Olin and Rutherford.

Lieut. and Mrs. Randol and children left Thursday for San Francisco and will sail on the October transport for the Philippines. Miss Annis, guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Townes, left Thursday for Chicago. Mrs. Lamont, of Cincinnati, wife of Captain Lamont, is visiting Lieut. and Mrs. Ashburn. On Friday Mrs. Ashburn gave a bridge party in honor of her guest and for Mesdames Townes, Snyder, Gunckel, Ford, Chunn, Smith, Doyle, Kellond, Selfridge, Wilcox, Rutherford, Beach, King, Pinkston, Olin, Biegler, Beery, Hutter and Miss Brenner. The prizes were won by Mesdames Snyder, Doyle and King. Mrs. Kellond and children, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Selfridge, arrived from San Francisco on Thursday.

Mrs. Ford, wife of Captain Ford, spent Wednesday night with Lieut. and Mrs. Ashburn. She will join Captain Ford in China in a few weeks. The Adjutant General of the Army, Brig. Gen. H. P. McCain, visited the post on Friday and together with Lieut. and Mrs. Beach was entertained at dinner by Lieut. and Mrs. Adams.

Festival week was celebrated in Columbus last week, a large parade being given on Wednesday night, in which officers and soldiers took part.

Dr. and Mrs. Gunckel have gone to Garden City, L.I., for a two weeks' visit. Mrs. Woods and Mrs. Thompson have returned from St. Paul, where they spent two weeks. Mrs. Woods leaves for Washington Thursday. Capt. and Mrs. Mason and children, who have been spending the past month in Wisconsin, have returned to the barracks.

Lieut. and Mrs. Smith entertained at supper on Sunday for Major and Mrs. Rutherford, Lieutenant Thompson, Miss Brenner and Mrs. Doyle, Lieut. and Mrs. King had dinner on Sunday for Dr. and Mrs. Hutter.

FORT LOGAN.

Fort Logan, Colo., Sept. 13, 1915.

Mrs. McGrath entertained at a bridge luncheon on Aug. 31 for Mesdames Getty, Nelson, Wyke, Hawkins, Waring, Fulton, Mathews, Burket, Hughes, Titus, Mallory, Starr, MacKay and the Misses Schmidt and Rowell. Miss Hazel Nelson was the guest of Mr. Lawrence at a dance given at the country club. Mr. Graham returned home from a week-end trip duck hunting. There was an entertainment given at the officers' club Sept. 3, at which the string orchestra rendered some delightful music. Captain Hawkins, Lieutenant Peal and Mr. Robert Getty, Jr., were duck shooting Sept. 5.

Mrs. Wyke entertained at a bridge luncheon for Mesdames Getty, Nelson, Hawkins, Hughes, Waring, Fulton, MacKay, Mallory, Starr, MacGraw, Titus and Miss May Rowell. Miss Doris Wyke and Fay Schmidt assisted. Miss Hazel Nelson was the guest of Miss Wilkerson at the Orpheum on Sept. 4.

Mrs. Graham, who has been visiting at the Presidio the past month, returned home Sept. 7. Sister Hannah has been visit-



ing Mrs. Nelson for the past week. Miss Starr, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Mallory, left Sept. 8 for her home in Mount Holyoke, South Hadley, Mass. Captain Waring left the post Wednesday for Walter Reed Hospital, in Washington, where he has been ordered temporarily. His father accompanied him.

Miss Betty Partridge, of Holly, Colo., is visiting Miss G. Getty. Miss Hazel Nelson entertained at a Sunday supper for Miss Aileen Howe, Miss Lee Graham and Messrs. Writer, Dimmitt and Writer. Mrs. Nelson entertained Mr. and Mrs. Howe at dinner Sunday. Miss Doris Wyke is spending the week-end at Miss May Rowell's on Rucker place. Miss Rowell entertained Miss Doris Wyke and Fay Schmidt at luncheon and the theater.

FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Sept. 19, 1915.

Capt. J. W. Beacham was host at a delightful dinner Friday at the officers' new mess for Capt. and Mrs. George P. Tyner, the Misses Suzanne Rice, Martha Kean, Emilie Cabanne, Sally Brown, of Denver; Major S. A. Cheney, Capt. R. C. Foy, Major Blanton Winship, Capt. P. L. Miles, Lieut. Sloan Doak, J. P. Wheeler, J. W. Byron, James Blyth and J. S. Greene. Capt. and Mrs. T. J. Powers gave a supper party Saturday for Capt. and Mrs. Austin A. Parker, Major and Mrs. O. W. B. Farr, Mrs. Milo C. Corey, Miss Emilie Cabanne, Capt. P. C. Galleher and J. W. Beacham.

Miss Suzanne Rice departed Saturday for Troy, N.Y., to attend the Emma Willard School, from which she will graduate next year. To meet their sister, Miss Ruth Moody, of Atlanta, Ga., and Miss Sally Brown, of Denver, guest of Major and Mrs. Rice, Capt. and Mrs. Edgar King entertained with a dancing party on Saturday evening for twenty-five of the young people of the garrison. Miss Suzanne Rice gave a line party at the Orpheum Theater on Thursday evening in honor of her cousin, Miss Sally Brown, and for Misses Emilie Cabanne, Martha Kean, Sally Brown, Abbott, Lieut. J. P. Wheeler and Lieut. and Mrs. F. C. Crowley.

Mrs. Stuart Heintzelman entertained with a bridge-tee on Friday for about eighty guests. Prizes were won by Mrs. E. D. Scott, Mrs. Le Roy Eltinge and Mrs. R. J. Maxey. Assisting Mrs. Heintzelman were Mrs. H. L. Roberts, Mrs. Louis M. Nuttman, Mrs. J. C. Magee, Mrs. Stanley Koch, Mrs. O. W. B. Farr, Mrs. H. O. Olson and Mrs. H. Tupes.

Capt. and Mrs. John M. Morgan have as their guests Capt. and Mrs. J. A. Degen and son, of Fort Riley. Brig. Gen. Henry P. McCain was the guest Saturday and Sunday of Col. and Mrs. William A. Holbrook. Lieut. and Mrs. Sedgwick Rice entertained at dinner in honor of Gen. H. P. McCain on Sunday; other guests were Gen. and Mrs. Henry A. Greene and Col. and Mrs. Holbrook.

Mrs. Theodore A. Baldwin and two children, en route from Yellowstone Park to Washington, D.C., last week were guests of Major and Mrs. O. W. B. Farr and Major and Mrs. Sedgwick Rice. Mrs. H. L. Roberts gave a bridge-tee on Monday in honor of Mrs. Baldwin.

The social season at Fort Leavenworth will be formally opened on Oct. 2 with a tea-dance to be given by the officers and ladies of the staff and corps of instructors of the Army Service Schools for the officers and ladies of the new classes.

Mrs. W. J. Lutz entertained informally at tea Tuesday afternoon in honor of Mrs. John Keyes and Mrs. Geoffrey Keyes, guests of their sister, Mrs. Fiske. The other guests were Mesdames Welbourne and her mother, Mrs. Kilburn, Mesdames C. W. Weeks, H. Tupes and Miss Reaume. Lieut. Sloan Doak has departed for Fort Myer, Va., for station.

Mrs. John Waring, formerly Miss Lucille Mathews, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mathews, in Leavenworth, during the absence of Captain Waring, who is at the Walter Reed Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C. Mrs. Wheeler entertained at bridge Wednesday evening in honor of her daughter, Mrs. E. Turtle, who lately returned from a visit in Washington, asking to meet her Mesdames D. W. Ryther, H. S. Kerrick, Mackall, V. D. Dixon, E. B. Gregory and John Rodney and the Misses Field and Reaume. Among those who attended the performances of Mrs. Patrick Campbell in Kansas City this week were Capt. and Mrs. Heintzelman and Miss Dorothy, Mrs. Davis, Miss Greene, Major Wildman and Major Hannum.

FORT BAYARD.

Fort Bayard N.M., Sept. 13, 1915.

A party consisting of Capt. and Mrs. Fletcher, Capt. Earl H. Bruns, Capt. and Mrs. W. H. Richardson, Capt. and Mrs. Johnson and Dr. and Mrs. Castlen motored to Faywood Hot Springs last Sunday. The men went on to Canegra Lake, hunting doves, and later joined the ladies for dinner at the hotel at Faywood, all motoring home in the moonlight. Mrs. E. H. Rockhill returned on Monday from a trip to Los Angeles and San Diego. The following day Major Rockhill and his guest, Dr. Woodhouse, came in from a camping trip on the Sapio River.

Major Langhorne and a party consisting of Col. George H. Morgan, his daughter, Mrs. Eric Purdon, and Capt. and Mrs. Vidmer, all of Fort Bliss, visited the post Monday. On Monday Capt. and Mrs. W. H. Richardson gave a progressive dinner and bridge party to celebrate the Captain's birthday anniversary. Dinner was served at small tables in the dining room. At bridge Captain Hansell, Mrs. Fletcher and Mrs. Johnson won the prizes. Those present were Capt. and Mrs. Hansell, Johnson, Worthington, Fletcher and Dr. and Mrs. Castlen.

Six of the ladies living at "The Pines," in Tyrone, gave a tea on Wednesday at the club house. Mesdames Bushnell, Fletcher, Cooper, Hansell, Castlen, Richardson, Lloyd, Snow and Johnson motored over from here. Mrs. Johnson gave a three-table bridge party Wednesday evening. Mrs. Richardson en-

tertained the card club Thursday, Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. Rockhill winning the prizes. Chaplain and Mrs. Lloyd entertained Capt. and Mrs. Brady G. Rutenneuter at dinner on Wednesday. Col. George Bushnell lectured before the woman's club of Silver City on Friday.

The interest in the tennis tournament is unabated, match games being played every afternoon at the courts. Mrs. Bushnell, Mrs. Cooper and Mrs. Snow served tea on Saturday afternoon at the courts for players and onlookers.

Chaplain Lloyd having returned, services at the post chapel will be resumed on Sunday.

Capt. and Mrs. Hansell are entertaining Captain Hansell's mother, from Atlanta, Ga. Dr. and Mrs. Charles Castlen gave a dinner on Friday in honor of Madame Hansell and for Capt. and Mrs. Hansell, Capt. and Mrs. Richardson and Capt. and Mrs. Alexander Cooper, a color scheme being carried out beautifully in yellow. Mrs. Earl H. Bruns has returned from a two weeks' stay at Paywood Hot Springs.

FORT SNELLING.

Fort Snelling, Minn., Sept. 18, 1915.

Mrs. William H. Hobson and little daughter, Mary Josephine, accompanied by Mrs. Hobson's mother, Mrs. Frank M. Bingham, of St. Paul, left Friday for Galveston, Texas, to sail with Lieutenant Hobson on Thursday on the transport Buford for the Philippines. Mrs. William Kimball, widow of General Kimball and mother of Col. and Mrs. Amos W. Kimball, who formerly resided in St. Paul, is visiting Mrs. W. H. Cray, of the Seville apartments, St. Paul. Mrs. Kimball's son-in-law and daughter, Major and Mrs. Edgar Russell, sail on the Buford Thursday for the Philippines.

Mrs. James B. Allison, of New York, who is visiting the Misses Olive and Lily Long at their summer home at White Bear, leave Monday for the East, to visit her son Philip. Gen. and Mrs. Allison formerly lived in St. Paul. Mrs. William T. Wilder has arrived from Galveston and is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Victor M. Watkins, St. Paul. Major and Mrs. Wilder sail in November for the Philippines. Mrs. Jere Baxter, 2d, and her son, Jere, 3d, have returned from Milwaukee and are at home in the Infantry garrison.

TENTH INFANTRY NOTES.

Camp E. S. Otis, Panama, Canal Zone, Sept. 13, 1915.

Previous to the hop at the Hotel Washington, Sept. 5, Mrs. Miller and Miss Ruth Miller honored Miss Katherine Mills, guest of Col. and Mrs. Mallory, and the Misses Cornelia and Elizabeth Johnson, of Culbreth, with an attractive dinner, inviting Mr. Chalmers, of the Navy, and Lieutenants Mix, Morrissey and Larned. Gen. and Mrs. Edwards on Sunday gave a pretty supper, Miss Miller being among the guests. The following evening Mrs. Claggett gave a supper party for Misses Baxter, Johnson, Murray, Bradley and Atkinson, of Camp Gaillard; Misses Gertrude Norman, Ruth Miller and Cornelia Claggett, Lieutenants Batson, Morrissey, Larned, Jacobs, Elsey and Captain Upshur.

Lieut. and Mrs. Wells were dinner guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Supplee of Camp Gaillard, on Tuesday. That evening a party of young people enjoyed a moonlight sail and dancing at Tobago Island. Lieut. and Mrs. Cron were recent dinner hosts to Mrs. Claggett, Miss Claggett, Lieutenants Budd and Claggett.

Among those who attended the Tivoli hop Saturday were Lieut. and Mrs. Cron, Lieut. and Mrs. Wells, Colonel Devore, Major Gerhardt, Lieutenants Jacobs and Wilbur. Since the departure of the Engineer Corps from Corozal the Artillery have taken their places for target practice on our ranges.

Col. and Mrs. Miller had supper last night for Misses Cornelia Claggett and Ruth Miller, Lieutenant Colonel Devore, Captain Patterson and Lieutenant Craig. An unusual number from our garrison left the past week for the States. Major and Mrs. Settle and daughter left Friday for New York, en route to Philadelphia, where Miss Pauline will enter the Baldwin School at Bryn Mawr. Mrs. McLachlan and her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peterson, and Mrs. Herron were also passengers on the Colon. Mrs. Taylor and son, McNey, and Miss Beuret left Thursday for New Orleans, en route to Tennessee and Illinois, their respective homes, for an extended visit.

FORT SAM HOUSTON.

Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Sept. 18, 1915.

Mrs. Paul C. Raborg has returned from California, where she has been visiting her mother. Lieut. John S. Hammond is packing up preparatory to going to his new station, New York. He will join Mrs. Hammond and the boys in Chicago. Major and Mrs. Alonzo Gray gave a dinner Saturday in honor of Miss Grace Baxter and for Miss Olive Gray, Miss Marguerite Heard, Major William H. Simons, Lieut. Donald H. Connolly, H. R. D. O'Dell and M. Kirby. Lieut. John S. Hammond is spending the week-end at the Campbell Place.

Gen. and Mrs. James Parker had as guests for dinner Sunday Capt. and Mrs. William A. Austin, Lieut. and Mrs. Raborg, Miss Marguerite Heard and Mr. George Parker. Major J. B. Clayton returned Saturday from Hot Springs. Senator Shepard visited the post on Monday. A formal visit was paid to Major General Funston, Colonel Walts, commanding the post, and Captain Taylor, acting post quartermaster, accompanied the party on the tour of inspection, which was made in automobiles and included a visit to all parts of the Government property. Capt. and Mrs. Sterling P. Adams entertained Monday evening for Col. and Mrs. John E. Baxter and Miss Grace Baxter. After dinner the party adjourned to Major



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Gray's, where a delightful farewell party to the Baxters was enjoyed.

Miss Grace Baxter left Monday night for New Orleans, to sail for Panama, where she will visit Capt. and Mrs. Theodore H. Dillon, C.E. Mrs. Dillon is a sister of Miss Baxter. Col. and Mrs. John E. Baxter left Tuesday for Uniontown, Pa. Colonel Baxter has been granted a four months' leave, with retirement to follow. The Baxters will make their future home in Uniontown.

Lieut. and Mrs. Fred B. Carrithers are visiting Mrs. Truman W. Carrithers on the post. While here Lieutenant Carrithers received his detail as instructor in the North Dakota Agricultural College. Capt. and Mrs. W. Remsen Taylor entertained at supper last week for Mrs. Tilford and Capt. C. M. Bunker. Mrs. Jesse McL. Carter celebrated Labor Day with a luncheon for Capt. and Mrs. William Remsen Taylor, Captain Johnson, Lieutenant Butts and Lieutenant Davidson. On Wednesday night Mrs. Carter gave a poker party to honor Lieutenant Burr. Her guests were Capt. and Mrs. W. Remsen Taylor, Capt. Henry D. Thomson, Capt. Frederick C. Johnson, Lieutenant Burr and Lieut. J. William Butts.

Mrs. Truman W. Carrithers left this week for Douglas, to join her husband and small son. Mrs. William A. Austin entertained with a "hop supper" on Friday for Capt. and Mrs. Adams, Capt. and Mrs. W. Remsen Taylor, Capt. and Mrs. H. M. Jones, Mrs. Preston, Mrs. Jesse McL. Carter, Lieutenants Pritchard, Butts, Davidson and McQuillan. Capt. and Mrs. W. Remsen Taylor had supper Wednesday for Dr. and Mrs. William D. Herbert and Dr. C. D. Combs.

Lieut. J. H. Wallace, Class of 1915, has reported here for station. Mr. George Parker left this week for Harvard University, accompanied by his mother, Mrs. James Parker, who will visit her daughter in Boston. Miss Barbara Ripley left Friday for the East. She will attend Mount Holyoke College.

Miss Marguerite Heard gave a dinner Friday before the weekly hop at the Cavalry Club for Capt. and Mrs. Sterling P. Adams, Miss Olive Gray, Miss Alice Gray, Miss Isabelle Crosby, Capt. F. B. Hennessy, Lieut. Raymond McQuillan, Lieutenant McClain and Mr. Harold Kayton. Word has been received from Hot Springs, Ark., that the operation performed on Col. J. W. Heard was successful and that he will regain the full use of his arm. He is expected to return to the post around Oct. 1. Lieut. Donald H. Connolly left Friday on leave for his home in the East.

From Wednesday until Sunday no officer or soldier was allowed to leave the post. This was because a disturbance was feared on Thursday, Mexican Independence Day.

Col. George W. Van Deusen has returned to the post for station. Col. Guy Carleton, Dr. Fred Foster, Capt. P. W. Corbusier, Lieut. F. B. Carrithers, Lieut. H. J. Lawrence and Capt. F. Goedecke registered at the post this week. Lieut. J. B. Duckstad was on the post this week, en route to the Gunter Military Academy, Brownsville, Texas. Lieut. E. A. Zundel, West Point, '15, has reported to the post for duty. Lieut. H. J. Lawrence is visiting friends in the city. Lieut. and Mrs. Paul C. Raborg entertained at dinner Friday for Capt. and Mrs. W. Remsen Taylor and Capt. and Mrs. P. W. Corbusier.

FORT BLISS.

Fort Bliss, Texas, Sept. 17, 1915.

Gen. John J. Pershing has returned from Cheyenne and resumed command of the district. His little son, Warren, will remain with his grandparents, Senator and Mrs. Warren, for the present. Mrs. John S. Guilfoyle, wife of Colonel Guilfoyle, 9th Cav., guest of her sister, Mrs. Joseph Garrard, and Colonel Garrard, has left for Douglas, Ariz., to join her husband. Capt. and Mrs. Casper H. Conrad, 15th Cav., left this week for Fort Riley, Kas., the Captain for duty with the Mounted Service School. Mrs. Eric St. Clair Purdon and children and her sister, Miss Edith Morgan, left this week for Washington, D.C., for the winter. Mrs. Purdon and children have been guests of the former's parents, Col. and Mrs. George H. Morgan, since the spring.

Col. and Mrs. Franklin O. Johnson gave an enjoyable dinner on Monday for Col. and Mrs. Omar Bundy, Capt. and Mrs. George Vidmer, Mr. and Mrs. Waters Davis, Major George Langhorne, Miss Anne Howard, Capt. G. W. Kirkpatrick and J. T. Conrad.

The Col. Haydon Y. Grubbs Camp, Spanish War Veterans, gave a farewell entertainment on Saturday evening in El Paso to 1st Serg. Timothy Kennelly, Co. H, 6th Inf., who was retired, having finished his term of service. As a token of their esteem, they presented Sergeant Kennelly with a handsome gold watch.

Major and Mrs. Thomas F. Schley have returned to the district from a visit of several months in Virginia. Mrs. A. Owen Seaman has returned to El Paso after a visit at Fort Douglas, Utah, and San Francisco. Lieut. and Mrs. Hugo D. Schultz have gone to California to spend a few weeks touring different points.

Lieut. and Mrs. R. L. Collins on Friday gave a dinner for eight. The Misses Anna and Matilda Axton, daughters of Chaplain Axton, were guests of honor at a delightful Mexican luncheon given by Mrs. H. E. Bowles on Tuesday. At the semi-monthly hop on Tuesday at the post hall Col. and Mrs. F. O. Johnson and Major and Mrs. George D. Moore received. The orchestra of the 15th Cavalry band played. Lieut. Oliver S. Wood gave a dinner at the 6th Infantry camp on Monday complimentary to Miss Elizabeth Kokernot, of San Antonio, a visitor in El Paso.

Lieut. T. H. Rees has returned from San Francisco, where he attended the exposition.

The 8th Cavalry is expected to arrive at this garrison next week, having reached San Francisco from the Philippines. The 15th Cavalry, which will be relieved by the 8th at this post, will leave the garrison next week and will stop in San Francisco for ten days that the officers and men may visit the exposition before sailing for the Philippines on the October transport. Capt. Frederick Turner, 15th Cav., has been ordered

to Hong Kong, China, for duty, and with Mrs. Turner will leave in a few days.

Capt. and Mrs. Rudolph E. Smyser gave a dinner party at the Valley Inn on Tuesday, celebrating the tenth anniversary of their marriage. American Beauty roses decorated the table and covers were laid for ten. Lieut. John O. Robinson, Class of 1915, has arrived and been assigned for duty with the 20th Infantry. Col. and Mrs. Omar Bundy, 16th Inf., have left for the East, where they spend two months visiting.

The baseball games between the different Army factions played at Washington Park every week attract many visitors and the boxes are filled with merry parties. On Sunday Col. E. V. Smith, president of the Army League, entertained a number of guests from the city. Major John A. Randolph, chaplain of the 6th Infantry, was recently elected as chaplain-in-chief of the United States Spanish War Veterans at the recent reunion held at Scranton, Pa. Capt. George W. Moses entertained a large number of men friends Monday evening with a smoker at the post hall. A vaudeville performance was in charge of Capt. Warren Dean, of the regiment. Music was furnished by the regimental orchestra. The guests included the officers of the 15th Cavalry at the post, those from the camp of the 20th Infantry and a number from brigade headquarters.

Augustus Post, famous as a flying man, was a visitor at the garrison this week looking over the ground and to confer with General Pershing in regard to the proposed aviation corps to be located at this point. It is probable that ground adjoining the city waterworks and the garrison will be chosen as a site if the aviation corps is formed.

The post carry-all, which takes the children of the garrison back and forth to El Paso to attend school, was run into and overturned on Wednesday by an automobile driven by a woman learning to drive. The carry-all was on its way back to the garrison and contained thirteen little girls, who were all thrown out and several badly injured. Katherine and Elizabeth Reaney, daughters of Capt. and Mrs. R. J. Reaney, the most severely. Katherine had her right arm broken above the wrist, and the arm was so badly torn that the doctors thought for several hours that amputation would be necessary, but after four hours' work on the limb it was decided that it could be saved. Captain Reaney happened to be coming into the city and, seeing the crowd, was about to pass on when he saw a little girl standing in the street with her face covered with blood, and upon investigation found his two little daughters under the doctor's care. The other children, while badly bruised and cut, had no broken bones.

Senator Morris Sheppard, of Texas, serving on the committee of military affairs and irrigation, in connection with the military, visited this post on Wednesday and conferred with Gen. John J. Pershing in regard to the needs of the Army district. While at the post Senator Sheppard was the guest of the commanding officer, Col. George H. Morgan. After an investigation of the garrison and camps he expressed himself in decided favor of a brigade post at this point, and also spoke of the need by the Army of a military highway between El Paso and Brownsville, Texas, along the Rio Grande, in order to move troops quickly in case of necessity.

Lieut. and Mrs. A. D. Surles were tendered a farewell reception Friday evening by Mrs. Surles's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Gaines, at their home in the city. Lieut. and Mrs. Surles will leave next week for San Francisco, whence they will sail for the Philippines on the October transport with the 15th Cavalry. Lieut. Col. Tyree R. Rivers, 13th Cav., stationed with the regiment at Columbus, N.M., arrived in El Paso yesterday on his way to Marfa, Texas, where he has been ordered to take command of the troops in the Big Bend country and extending eastward from El Paso to Marfa.

TWENTY-SECOND INFANTRY NOTES.

Douglas, Ariz., Sept. 17, 1915.

Lieutenant Ware gave a picnic party on Sunday for Capt. and Mesdames Leonard and McCammon. Col. and Mrs. Truitt, Capt. and Mrs. Whitfield and Lieutenant Cowles motored to Forrest on Sunday for a picnic supper. Lieut. A. V. Krogstad arrived on Tuesday in his motor car from Fort Sam Houston, where he has been on duty.

Lieutenants Watson and Evans, of this year's class, joined the regiment on Tuesday. Lieutenant Watson was married while on graduation leave. Mrs. Watson will join some time during October. Another hope of leaving the border was blasted when Lieutenants Eichelberger and White, of the regiment, who have been on duty at Fort Porter, were ordered to join us here at Douglas.

Lieut. and Mrs. Falk were guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Kern on a motor trip to Bisbee Monday evening. Mrs. Whitfield entertained the Tuesday Bridge Club and two guest tables at the Country Club on Tuesday. The club prizes were won by Mesdames Morrow and Paul, Mrs. Davis winning the guest prize. The club members present were Mesdames Hulme, Murphy, Rand, Morrow, Gibson, Bessell, Moody and Paul. The guests were Mesdames Lasseigne, Schoeffel, Ingram, Kirtland, Davis, Wimberly, Venable and Blumel.

Mrs. Clark was hostess for a small luncheon for Mrs. Whitfield on Tuesday. Capt. and Mrs. McCammon gave a dinner party on Tuesday, complimenting Major and Mrs. Morrow and Capt. and Mrs. Cabell. Lieut. and Mrs. Kirtland and Captain Bonford were guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Falk at a Mexican dinner on Tuesday.

Lieut. and Mrs. Falk entertained Lieut. and Mrs. Davis for supper on Wednesday. Lieut. and Mrs. Butler and two children arrived on Thursday to join the regiment. They are living at the Gadsden. Lieutenant Butler has been on duty at West Point.

Mrs. William R. Gibson entertained thirty-six guests at a bridge-luncheon at the Gadsden on Friday, to meet Mrs. William M. Morrow. The prizes were won by Mesdames Pirtle, Davis and Ingram, the guest prize going to Mrs. Morrow. Those present from the regiment were Mesdames Whitfield, Christie, McCammon, Kirtland and Davis.

Mrs. Falk was the luncheon guest of Mrs. Davis on Thurs-

day. Mrs. T. W. Carrithers is expected on Saturday from Fort Sam Houston. Mrs. C. W. Truitt will leave Oct. 1 for a month's visit to New York. Mesdames Truitt, Whitfield and Kirtland were dinner guests of the officers' mess on Thursday. Later the party attended the "movie" show in camp. Lieut. Roy M. Jones left Tuesday for Galveston, to join the 23d, en route to Jacksonville for the competition. He will stop in Houston for a few days, visiting friends.

TWENTY-EIGHTH INFANTRY NOTES.

Camp Crockett, Sept. 17, 1915.

The 28th Infantry, after having made five moves since Aug. 14, is finally settled in the camp vacated by the 19th Infantry. Lieut. Hugh A. Parker, who has been spending six weeks in Dallas, has returned to Galveston. Lieut. Edwin M. Watson has left Galveston for Washington, for station.

Mrs. George Arneman has returned from her home in Chicago, where she has been spending three weeks. Mrs. Jesse C. Drain and son, Jesse, Jr., are visiting Mrs. S. G. Talbott, sister of Mrs. Drain. From here Mrs. Drain and son will go to Laredo, where Lieut. Jesse C. Drain is stationed. Lieut. and Mrs. Odiorne Sampson entertained at dinner on Monday for twelve.

The 3d Battalion of this regiment has been designated for the military exhibition to be given in October at the Dallas State Fair.

Capt. and Mrs. H. L. Cooper had dinner on Tuesday in honor of Mrs. Drain, guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Talbott. Mrs. Max R. Wainer and children have gone to spend several weeks with Mrs. Wainer's mother in Minneapolis. Mrs. J. M. Little and children have taken apartments in Houston until the sailing of the transport Buford for Manila. Captain Little, formerly of the 28th Infantry, has been assigned to the 27th.

Lieut. Denham B. Crafton has left Galveston for San Francisco for duty. Capt. William C. Rogers has returned from a trip North and is now on duty with the 28th. Capt. and Mrs. H. L. Cooper are entertaining their daughter, the wife of Capt. F. H. Smith, C.A.C., stationed in Panama.

Mrs. Harry Smith and son, William, have gone to Chicago for a visit before William returns to school in October. Officers formerly with the 28th Infantry who sailed on the transport Logan Sept. 7 from San Francisco were Captains Owenshine, Steunenberg and Willis, Major Lindsay and Lieutenants Hunt, McClellan, Lowe, Bankhead and James. Capt. James D. Watson, who has spent six weeks in Washington and New York, has returned to Galveston.

ELEVENTH INFANTRY AND DOUGLAS NOTES.

Camp Douglas, Ariz., Sept. 12, 1915.

Capt. and Mrs. Clark gave a picnic party at the Slaughter's Ranch Monday evening for Capt. and Mrs. Cowin, Capt. and Mrs. Schoeffel, Captain Voris, Miss Phister, the Misses Helen and Ruth Schoeffel, Katherine Cowin and Master Jack Cowin. The party was transported by automobiles. Mrs. Rand entertained the Tuesday Bridge Club, those present being Mesdames Murphy, Bessell, Hulme, Bryan, Moody, Hooper and Whitfield. Mrs. Murphy was the high score winner. Mrs. Ingram gave a bridge-luncheon Wednesday for Mesdames Schoeffel, Bessell, Rutherford, Moody, Lasseigne, Rand, Paul and Butler. Mrs. Schoeffel winning high score prize.

Mrs. Cowin on Wednesday had a card party in honor of her sister, Miss Phister, from Los Angeles. Present: Mesdames Clark, Gibson, Ingram, Hoyle, Drake, Bennet, Whitfield, Wieser, Davis, Murphy, Smith, Venable and Wimberly. Prizes were won by Mesdames Ingram, Drake and Gibson. Capt. and Mrs. Gibson gave a dinner at the Gadsden Hotel Monday in honor of Major and Mrs. Morrow, it being the Major's birthday. Capt. and Mrs. Clark entertained with an automobile trip to Warren and Bisbee Tuesday, with a dinner at the Copper Queen Hotel, for Capt. and Mrs. Schoeffel, the Misses Helen and Ruth Schoeffel.

Lieutenant Row, who has been on a two months' leave, visiting with relatives in Kansas, returned to the regiment Wednesday. Lieutenant Russell returned from leave Thursday. Lieut. William E. Persons left Friday for the National Rifle Match at Jacksonville, Fla., where he will act as assistant adjutant. He expects to spend a few days' leave with his parents en route. Lieutenant Persons has just been assigned to the regiment.

Mesdames Murphy and Hulme gave an informal card party at the Country Club Thursday. The club was beautifully decorated. The 18th Infantry band furnished music. Among those present were Mesdames Schoeffel, Ingram, Gibson, Clark, Ryan, Rand, Lasseigne, Cowin, Bennet, Hill, Moody, Paul, Hooper, Ellis, Kerns, Wieser, Morrow, Wimberly, Tuttle, Packard, Cabell, Murphy, the Misses Lasseigne and Phister. Prizes were won by Mesdames Ingram, Schoeffel, Kerns, Ellis, Wieser, Bennet, Moody, Wimberly and Blumel.

Among the guests entertained Friday by Mrs. Moody, on Eleventh street, for auction bridge, were Mesdames Gibson, Cowin and Miss Phister. The Country Club entertained with a dance Friday evening for its members and officers of the camp, the 11th Infantry band furnishing the music. Among those present were Major and Mrs. Rand, Capt. and Mrs. Schoeffel, Capt. and Mrs. Clark, Lieut. and Mrs. Baxter, Lieutenants Roberts, Skelton, Row, Doe, Ryan, Meyer, Major and Mrs. Murphy, Major Ryan, the Misses Murphy, Lasseigne and Phister, Capt. and Mrs. Cowin and Mrs. Canning.

Col. and Mrs. Lasseigne gave a supper Friday, following the Country Club dance. Present: Capt. and Mrs. Clark, Capt. and Mrs. Cowin, Lieutenants Ryan, Rucker, Myer, Cowles, Lieut. and Mrs. Kerns, the Misses Murphy and Phister.

Mrs. Van Schaick entertained at bridge-luncheon Saturday at her apartments in the Haddon Hotel for Mesdames Lasseigne, Bennet, Schoeffel, Gibson, Clark, Wieser, Frisell, Baxter, Kerns, Gilkerson, Bessell, Doane and Miss Lasseigne, the prize-winners being Mesdames Schoeffel, Wieser and Miss Lasseigne. Capt. and Mrs. Schoeffel gave a dinner a la Mexican Saturday for Capt. and Mesdames Ingram, Gibson and Clark.

Lieutenant Gilkerson, who has just been assigned to the regiment from West Point, accompanied by his wife, arrived in Douglas Saturday. They have taken quarters at the Gadsden temporarily. Lieut. Donald Henley, a recent graduate from the Academy, arrived Friday.

The following appointments to the battalion staff positions have been announced: Battalion adjutant, Lieutenant Delaplaine; quartermaster, 1st Battalion, Lieutenant Frissell; 2d Battalion, Lieutenant McGrath; 3d Battalion, Lieutenant Peyton; adjutant, Lieutenant Boyce. Among the guests entertained by Miss Williams, of Bisbee, at a dinner Saturday was Lieutenant Roberts. On Saturday evening a large party motored to Warren to attend the opening dance of the fall season, given by the Warren-Bisbee Country Club. Among those attending were Lieutenants Roberts, Row and Miss Murphy.

Mrs. Guilfoyle, who has been at Fort D. A. Russell having the property prepared for shipment to Honolulu, returned Saturday. Among the guests entertained by Colonel Rogers at the 18th Infantry Mess Sunday evening were Capt. and Mrs. Gibson.

EIGHTEENTH INFANTRY NOTES.

Douglas, Ariz., Sept. 16, 1915.

An informal dance given on Friday night by the Douglas Country Club was well attended by both the Army and civilian members. Among those present were Colonel Hasbrouck, Mrs. Hulme, Captain Morrow, Lieutenants McCormick, Dusenbury, Hunt, Duke and Rucker. Lieutenant Ryan entertained Lieut. and Mrs. Hoyle and Miss Evelyn Murphy at dinner at the Gadsden on Friday, after which the party attended the Country Club hop.

Captain Leonori, Major Hersey and Major Martin motored to Bisbee the first of the week, to make a visit to the great Copper Queen mines. The officers thoroughly enjoyed their visit into the underground tunnels of the mining company and consider the trip a highly educational one. Capt. and Mrs. Ryan and children have returned from a week-end visit in Bisbee, where they were guests of Judge and Mrs. Gerard Taylor.

Mrs. Whitfield entertained the Ladies' Bridge Club and eight extra ladies at the Douglas Country Club on Tuesday. The prize-winners were Mesdames Morrow, Paul and Davis.

Mrs. Baxter had lunch Saturday for Mesdames Wieser, Van Schaick and Bessell.

Lieutenant Duke entertained Captain Morrow and Lieutenant Lonergan at dinner at the Gadsden on Wednesday. Lieut. and Mrs. Minnigerode left on Sunday for a month's visit in San Francisco. Colonel Hasbrouck and Mrs. Hulme were dinner guests at the 18th Infantry headquarters mess on Sunday. Lieutenant Landis and his father and sister are spending a few weeks on Grande Isle, Lake Champlain.

Colonel Hasbrouck gave a Kensington in his new adobe quarters in camp this morning, the guests being Mrs. Peter Hulme and Mrs. Truman O. Murphy. The Colonel's room had a much more homelike appearance when the party left, after enjoying a camp lunch at the 18th Infantry headquarters mess. Lieut. E. V. Smith returned on Wednesday from a two months' leave spent in San Francisco and California watering places.

Major Truman O. Murphy, Mrs. Murphy and Miss Murphy moved to Fort Huachuca on Saturday and were guests of Capt. and Mrs. Walton, returning on Monday. Lieutenant Rucker accompanied the party and was the guest of Lieutenant Richmond. Captain Morrow left Tuesday for Galveston, en route to Jacksonville, for duty at the National Rifle Matches.

Chaplain Winter officiated and delivered the sermon at St. Stephen's Episcopal Church on Sunday. Lieutenants Hooper, McNabb and McDermott, graduates of this year's class at West Point, joined the regiment on Tuesday, just in time to take part in a brigade maneuver.

The regiment has been engaged in combat firing on the "B" range during the week. On Wednesday the entire reinforced brigade and the 9th Cavalry joined in a rear guard exercise lasting ten hours. The weather was hot, the roads were very dusty and a heavy shower lasting nearly an hour soaked us all to the skin, but it was an interesting problem, well planned and executed and enjoyed by all engaged.

CORREGIDOR NOTES.

Fort Mills, Corregidor, P.I., Aug. 1, 1915.

Major Lawrence L. Miller spent a week-end in Manila as a guest of his sister, Mrs. C. L.H. Ruggles. Major Miller was for a time laid up with an injured foot. Mrs. Buck, wife of Capt. F. Buck, Q.M.C., Manila, returned to town July 21, after a visit with Capt. and Mrs. E. Wheatley, of Corregidor. Capt. and Mrs. Munroe, of Manila, spent a week-end with Lieut. and Mrs. Lloyd P. Horsfall.

Mrs. J. Pierce entertained at bridge recently for Mesdames Furnival, Wheatley, Burgin, Austin. Mrs. Wheatley and Mrs. Austin also entertained informally at bridge during the week.

Captain Cade, Med. Corps, sails Aug. 15 for station at Tientsin, China. Mrs. Cade will accompany Captain Cade as far as Japan, whence she will continue on to the States to visit her family at Los Angeles, Cal., until the completion of Captain Cade's duty in the Orient. Miss Brickley, the week-end guest of Capt. and Mrs. J. Berry, has returned to Olouapo.

Lieut. and Mrs. Raymond Cramer on Wednesday gave a dinner for Miss Bassett, who is spending a few months as the house guest of Major and Mrs. T. Q. Ashburn, Q.M.C. Their other guests were Capt. and Mrs. Pettis and Capt. and Mrs. Black. Lieut. and Mrs. Dyer had dinner Tuesday for Lieut. and Mrs. McCleary and Lieut. and Mrs. C. N. Wilson. Mrs. Slavens was hostess at bridge Saturday for Mesdames Furnival, Wheatley and Pierce.

Miss Curtis, week-end guest of Miss Colden Ruggles, Manila, has returned to Fort Mills. Capt. and Mrs. Wilson entertained before the hop Friday at dinner for Misses Curtis, Bailey, Polly Bailey, Lieutenants Sullivan, Chilton and Gandy. Col. and Mrs. Phillips entertained at bridge Monday for Lieut. and Mrs. H. T. Burgin. Captain Cooke, Art. Corps, was host at dinner for Capt. and Mrs. Wheatley, Lieut. and Mrs. Clark, Lieut. and Mrs. Horowitz, Mrs. Hall, Captain Carson and Lieutenant Chilton. Next week should find General Bailey, his staff and all the other administrative forces settled in the new concrete quarters. It is planned to hold the next officers' hop in same, as soon as the building is turned over for use.

Señor Barreto is instructing a number of officers and their families in the Spanish language, holding classes once a week at different houses. The naval launch Barcelo, from Cavite, brought over this week a party of officers from the station, on a sightseeing jaunt around the defenses of the harbor. The bachelors of the Philippine Scouts gave a delightful little tea for their friends at their mess hall on Scout "level." A jolly dinner was given by Lieut. and Mrs. Dyer Wednesday, in honor of the tenth anniversary of Capt. and Mrs. Berry. Lieut. and Mrs. J. V. Austin had dinner and bridge Thursday for Capt. and Mrs. Wheatley.

The Card Club of the Artillery garrison held the fourth meeting of the present series at the home of Miss Miller, Wednesday. The following attended: Mesdames Bailey, Hagood, Furnival, Wheatley, Slavens, Burgin, Pierce, Clark, Ottosen, Stuart, Wilde and Dyer. The Musical Club met at the home of Mrs. Bailey Friday for their first public recital. The splendid program was enjoyed by officers and their wives from the different garrisons of Corregidor.

Col. and Mrs. Phillips entertained last evening for Capt. and Mrs. Wheatley, Lieut. and Mrs. Stuart, and Lieut. and Mrs. Spiller. Mrs. Bailey was hostess at bridge Saturday for Mesdames Hagood, Wheatley and Ottosen. The big guns of the baseball team, 90th Co., Coast Art. Corps, proved their superiority over the mortars of the team of the 11th Co., Coast Art. Corps, Sunday noon, on the "Topside" baseball diamond, with a score of 5 to 4 in their favor. The game played the same afternoon between the Coast Artillery "All Stars," and the "Scout Garrison" ended with the score of 9 to 3, in favor of the Coast Artillery.

Fort Mills, Corregidor, P.I., Aug. 8, 1915.

Major and Mrs. Hagood had dinner Tuesday for Lieut. and Mrs. Burgin, Lieut. and Mrs. Austin, Miss Tobin and Captain Carson. Mrs. Hall is visiting her sister, Mrs. Stuart, for the week-end. Major Munson just returned to the post after a trip of a month through China. Dr. Seeley, Dental Corps, has also returned from a six weeks' trip through Japan and China. Dr. Seeley leaves on the August transport for the States.

Capt. and Mrs. Bunker and children, Capt. and Mrs. Williams and family have arrived from the States at Corregidor, their new station. Capt. and Mrs. Bunker are with Major Fergusson temporarily and Capt. and Mrs. Williams are guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Burgin until their assignment to quarters. Lieut. and Mrs. Green had dinner Saturday for Capt. and Mrs. Williams.

Mrs. Hagood and Mrs. Burgin are motives for many farewell parties on the post. They sail on the August transport for Japan to await their husbands, who will join them a month later, when all will travel through Japan and China, taking the October boat for their respective stations in the States. Lieut. and Mrs. Cramer entertained Sunday at a farewell dinner for Lieut. and Mrs. Burgin; their other guests were Capt. and Mrs. Williams, Lieut. and Mrs. Herkness and Lieutenant Jones. Capt. and Mrs. Wheatley also entertained at dinner the same week.

The Artillery Garrison Bridge Club met Wednesday at the Officers' Club, where Mrs. Austin presided.

All the officers and their wives of the different garrisons on the island were invited to the large ball given by Governor General and Mrs. Harrison in Manila, Thursday night. Among those to attend from here were Gen. and Mrs. Bailey, the Misses Bailey, Col. and Mrs. Phillips, Capt. and Mrs. Lecocq, Miss Curtis, Major and Mrs. Ashburn, Capt. and Mrs. Cocheu, Lieut. and Mrs. Green, Lieut. and Mrs. Horsfall, Major Munson, Major Fergusson and Lieutenant Chilton.

Fort Mills, P.I., Aug. 15, 1915.

Col. and Mrs. Phillips gave a large farewell bridge party Wednesday night in honor of Mrs. Hagood and Mrs. Burgin. There were six tables arranged about the verandas. At supper Mrs. Ashburn poured coffee and Mrs. Lecocq served salad. The prize-winners were Mesdames Cocheu, Burgin, Austin, General Bailey, Lieutenants Burgin and Pierce.

Mrs. Slavens gave a bridge luncheon Thursday for Mrs. Hagood and Mrs. Burgin. Prizes were won by Mrs. Furni-

Beats the band how quick Prince Albert rings true to you!

Right off the bat you'll enjoy every puff of a pipe or makin's cigarette packed with Prince Albert! *Don't* have to be introduced; *don't* have to fireproof your tongue; *don't* have to do any old thing but lay-low and hum and smoke-smoke-smoke! The patented process takes care of that—and cuts out the bite and parch.

P. A. cheers up your smoke appetite most astonishingly. So chummy, so cool, so mild, so mellow, is every fragrant puff of

PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke

Be game; take a chance firing up your best Sunday jimmy pipe or roll a makin's cigarette. Let Prince Albert sing its sunny smoke song in the language your tongue and your palate will know right quick! Give it a real test-out and there'll be no doubt about Prince Albert being your little old side partner in the immediate future!

Men, realize, it can't cost you more than the price of a jitney ride or a dime to prove to your own satisfaction that Prince Albert is *absolutely all* the most ardent enthusiast has ever claimed for it!

Buy Prince Albert every-where tobacco is sold. Topsy red bags, 5c; tidy red tins, 10c; handsome pound and half-pound humidors; and that classy crystal-glass humidor with sponge-moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such bang-up condition.

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Here is a photograph of one of the finest types of Indians now living. Chief Eagle Shirt, an ardent pipe smoker, who hails from the Pine Ridge Reservation. The Chief is 32 years old, and is one of the star attractions with "101 Ranch."

val and Mrs. Burgin. Others present were Mesdames Bailey, Phillips, Hagood, Sherrill and Pierce. Miss Curtis was hostess at a dinner for the young officers and girls of the post Friday. Later all attended the hop. Gen. and Mrs. Bailey gave a large dinner Thursday in honor of Major Munson's promotion and as a farewell to Major and Mrs. Hagood and Lieut. and Mrs. Burgin. Bridge was played after dinner.

FORT WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

Fort William McKinley, P.I., Aug. 14, 1915.

Lieut. and Mrs. Magruder gave a progressive dinner in honor of their guest, Mr. Edwards Sheldon, of New York, and for Capt. and Mrs. Reese, Capt. and Mrs. Sterrett, Lieut. and Mrs. Taylor, Lieut. and Mrs. Dickman, Mrs. Allen and her sister, Miss Pontius, of Camp Stotsenburg. Miss Ross, Miss Caldwell, Captain McConnell, Lieutenants Miller, Reinhardt, Gehman, Evans, Chamberlin and Dr. Kinard. Lieut. and Mrs. Taylor gave a dinner on Wednesday.

Col. and Mrs. Cress, Major and Mrs. Johnson, Capt. and Mrs. Whitman, Capt. and Mrs. Fitch and Major Scherer were guests of Col. and Mrs. Galbraith on Wednesday at their home in Manila. Lieut. and Mrs. Taylor attended a large dinner on Thursday at the Manila Hotel, given by Mr. and Mrs. Jeffres, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Travis. Gen. and Mrs. Liggett entertained at dinner on Friday for Major and Mrs. Palmer, Major and Mrs. Knowlton, Mrs. Webster and Captain Christian.

Lieut. and Mrs. Marshall were guests at a despedida given by Mr. Robert E. Clark, of Manila, for Major and Mrs. W. O. Johnson. Mrs. Beebe has returned home from the Department Hospital. Col. and Mrs. Cress had dinner Friday in honor of Colonel Taylor and for Col. and Mrs. Hinds, Mrs. Gurovitz, Mrs. Struthers, Colonel Walsh, Colonel McIndoe and Major Scherer. The Misses Grant, of Manila, were guests of Mrs. Briscoe for a few days.

Capt. and Mrs. Mumma entertained at dinner Saturday. Mrs. Chandler, of Camp Stotsenburg, was house guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Dickman for the week-end. Mrs. Briscoe had dinner Saturday for Lieut. and Mrs. Dickman, Mrs. Chandler and Lieutenant Dickey. Capt. and Mrs. Sterrett, Lieut. and Mrs. Moore, Spalding, Williams, Faligant, Woodberry and the Misses Zorback, Jones and Brinkle. The Study Club met at the home of Mrs. Dickman Tuesday. Mrs. Taylor read an excellent paper on the "Founding and Growth of Manila." Chaplain Clemens came in afterwards and gave a paper on the orchid, and narrated some interesting legends of the islands. Those present were Mesdames Struthers, Ball, Cress, Taylor, Hensley, Moore, Baade, Jones, Brown, Everett and Mumma. Mrs. Lewis, of Batangas, was house guest of Mrs. Sterrett for two days.

Lieut. and Mrs. Smith entertained for Lieut. and Mrs.



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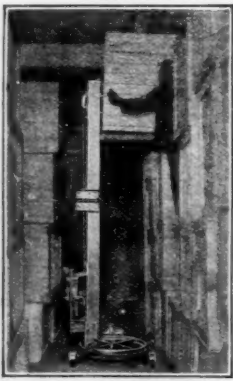
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Hartwell Tuesday. Mrs. Elser was hostess for the bridge club on Wednesday.

The officers who remain to join the 15th Cavalry gave a despedida on Wednesday at the Manila Hotel for Colonel Taylor and the departing officers. Forty-two were present. In the center of the square table was a fountain with floral decorations. Colonel Cress was toastmaster, and those who responded were General Liggett, Colonel Taylor, Major Scherer and Captain Mumma. Congressman Miller made an excellent address before the Y.M.C.A. on Wednesday. His topic was the Army. A violin solo was given by Mrs. W. L. Moore, jr., accompanied by Mrs. McClelland. Mrs. Allaire,

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Mrs. Cress, Miss Cress and Miss Hill attended a large bridge and tea given by Mrs. Hartigan, of Manila. Mrs. Turnbull gave a bridge-luncheon on Thursday for Mesdames Knowlton, Cress, Mowry, Parker, Barton, Baade, Dickman, Reese, Beuwkes, Sheep, Gillem, Allen, Coulter, Sterrett, Magruder and Moose. Mrs. Foster poured and Mrs. Coulter, who leaves for Japan on Sunday, received the guest prize. The prize-winners were Mesdames Cress, Sterrett and Baade.

Col. and Miss Taylor gave a farewell tea for the officers and ladies of the 8th Cavalry on Thursday. Mrs. Cress and Mrs. Caldwell poured. The 8th Cavalry band furnished the music for dancing. Lieut. and Mrs. Dickman gave a dinner for Lieut. and Mrs. Hartwell and Lieut. and Mrs. Spalding. Capt. and Mrs. Sterrett entertained at dinner on Thursday. Lieutenant Briscoe has returned from Camp Stotsenburg, where he appeared before the board for promotion. Lieut. and Mrs. Hensley gave an informal reception on Thursday for Congressman and Mrs. Miller. Mrs. Liggett, Mrs. Webster and Mrs. Taylor assisted. The 8th Infantry band played. Among the guests were Gen. and Mrs. Liggett, Col. and Miss Taylor, Col. and Mrs. Cress, Colonel Walsh, Major Scherer, Major and Mrs. Jones, Major Patterson, Capt. and Mrs. Allen, Miss Miller, Mr. Kaufman, Lieut. and Mesdames Taylor, Dickman, Moose, Hartwell, Spalding, Wall, Lieutenants King, Geary, Dickey, Miller and MacDonald.

Lieut. and Mrs. King gave a farewell tea Friday for Colonel and the Misses Taylor. A Filipino orchestra played. Mrs. Marshall and Mrs. Dickman poured and Mrs. Wall, Mrs. Briscoe, Miss Cress and Miss Rumbough assisted. About a hundred guests were present. Lieut. and Mrs. Spalding, Lieut. and Mrs. Falligan, Miss Miller and Lieutenant Geary were the dinner guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Moose.

Fort McKinley, P.I., Aug. 12, 1915.

The transport Sherman arrived Wednesday with many officers and their families on board. Those coming to this post were Capt. and Mrs. Pierce and two sons and Lieut. and Mrs. William H. Gill. Captain Pierce has been assigned to Co. A, 8th Inf., and Lieutenant Gill to Co. I, 8th Inf. A large dance was held Saturday night at the Officers' Club, Fort McKinley. Among those who entertained at dinner before the hop were Lieut. and Mrs. Barzynski, in honor of Lieut. and Mrs. Lester M. Wheeler, 8th Inf.

Col. and Mrs. Allaire, 8th Inf., gave a dinner party on Saturday for Lieut. and Mrs. Hensley, 8th Cav.; Lieut. and Mrs. Gunner, 8th Inf.; Lieut. and Mrs. Gill, 8th Inf., and Captain Comiskey, 7th Cav. After dinner the guests attended the hop. Lieut. and Mrs. Matthew J. Gunner gave a dinner Friday for Lieut. and Mrs. Gill, Lieutenants MacDonald and Morton. Lieut. and Mrs. Gunner gave a dinner party Sunday for Capt. and Mrs. Burt, 5th Inf., Capt. and Mrs. Ball, Lieut. and Mrs. Gill and Captain McConnell.

Capt. and Mrs. R. J. Burt, 15th Inf., and children are guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Van Horn during the stay of the transport Sherman in port. They are en route to their new station in China. Mrs. William H. Allaire gave a bridge party Saturday. Brigadier General McIntyre and party returned this week from the Southern Island trip.

Mrs. Arthur J. Hanlon, wife of Lieutenant Hanlon, 8th Inf., accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Burnett, left Saturday for the States, by a liner. Lieutenant Hanlon will follow on the September transport. Capt. A. F. Comiskey returned from several months' leave spent in the States, and has taken up his duties as aid to the Governor General.

Lieut. and Mrs. Arthur J. Hanlon entertained at dinner on Thursday evening. Their guests were Lieut. and Mrs. Schillerstrom, Lieut. and Mrs. Gill, Mrs. Charles Burnett and Captain Bankhead.

7TH CAVALRY AND 2D FIELD ARTILLERY.

Camp Stotsenburg, P.I., Aug. 9, 1915.

Major and Mrs. Symmonds and Miss Symmonds on Tuesday gave a dinner in honor of Miss Jane T. Bowler, house guest of Miss Ruggles, and for Miss Ruggles, Miss Schwarzhopf, Captain Berkeley, Lieutenant Zell, Captain Comly and Lieutenant Lang. Mrs. Wadsworth was hostess at a pleasant tea Wednesday in honor of Mrs. Granger, who leaves Aug. 13 for Parang, where Captain Granger has been detailed as quartermaster. The other guests were Mesdames Sayer, Shunk, Warfield, Quade, Huxton, McKnight, Christy, Gottschalk, Thayer, Symmonds, Sievert, Miller, Hutton, McCord, Cusack and Averill and the Misses Murray. Mrs. Wadsworth was assisted in serving by Miss Muriel Sievert.

Capt. H. S. Terrell went to Manila Friday to meet his son, Mr. Harold Terrell, who arrived on the Korea after spending four months at the exposition in San Francisco. Major and Mrs. Snow and Mrs. Locke had a Sunday dinner for Capt. and Mrs. Barnes and Lieutenant Dawley. Lieut. and Mrs. Roberson gave a supper Sunday for Lieut. and Mesdames Mills, Munnikhuysen, Hickam, Brant, Lieutenant Chandler and Captain Brees.

Mrs. Brant and Mrs. Rittenhouse spent Monday in Manila shopping. Col. and Mrs. Miller on Tuesday gave a farewell dinner for Capt. and Mrs. W. F. Morrison. Their other guests were Colonel Lassiter, Capt. and Mesdames Birnie, Stuart, Allin, De Armond, Lieut. and Mrs. Cubbison, Mrs. Lewis and Lieutenants Rucker and Dawley.

Lieut. and Mrs. Brant gave a dinner party Saturday for Col. and Mrs. Shunk, Capt. and Mrs. Averill, Miss Gugolz and Colonel Lassiter. On the transport Sherman, which arrived last week, came Lieut. A. G. Fisher and family to the 7th Cavalry; Capt. E. H. De Armond, Lieut. E. P. King, L. C. Sparks and J. H. Gould to the 2d F.A. Lieut. and Mrs. Fisher were entertained by Major and Mrs. Symmonds until the Reynolds house was ready for them. Capt. and Mrs. De Armond stayed with Col. and Mrs. Miller for a few days. They expect to occupy the Granger house. Major and Mrs. Snow had Lieutenant King as their guest upon his arrival.

Lieut. and Mrs. Christy had dinner Friday for Col. and Mrs. Shunk, Major and Mrs. Symmonds and Capt. and Mrs. Cusack. Lieut. and Mrs. Cubbison had dinner Saturday for Capt. and Mrs. Morrison, who leave on the next transport; Major and Mrs. Snow, Mrs. Locke and Mrs. Rumbough. Mrs. Brees and Mrs. Buchanan spent the week-end in Manila shopping.

Capt. and Mrs. Huxton gave a dinner Tuesday for Major and Mrs. Symmonds, Major and Mrs. Thayer and Capt. and Mrs. Sievert. Mrs. Henry had Mesdames Brant, Pegram and Riley

at her home Thursday for bridge. Mrs. Chandler spent a few days of last week shopping in Manila; she was a guest of Lieut. and Mrs. R. B. Wood, 24th Inf.

Lieut. and Mrs. Brant, Lieut. and Mrs. Mills and Capt. and Mrs. Huxton were dinner guests of Chaplain Houlihan and his sister Wednesday. Lieut. A. F. Colley went to Manila Saturday and returned the following day with Mrs. Colley and the new baby boy, Fredrick Burgess Colley. Lieut. and Mrs. Shepherd had dinner Tuesday in honor of Capt. and Mrs. Morrison and for Capt. and Mrs. Stuart and Lieut. and Mrs. Gottschalk.

Lieut. R. H. Lewis and J. W. Rumbough left Thursday for the Warren to make the Southern Islands trip. Col. and Mrs. Miller and Miss Miller gave a dinner Tuesday for Col. and Mrs. Shunk, Col. and Mrs. Sayer, Miss Sayer, Lieutenants Meyer and Helmick. Among those who spent the week-end in Manila shopping were Mrs. Averill and Mrs. Lee.

Lieut. and Mrs. Pegram on Monday had dinner and cards for Capt. and Mrs. Buchanan, Capt. and Mrs. Warfield and Lieut. and Mrs. Reynolds. Capt. and Mrs. Warfield celebrated the Captain's birthday anniversary Saturday with a dinner party for Major and Mrs. Snow, Mrs. Locke, Capt. and Mrs. Birnie, Dr. and Mrs. Quade, Colonel Lassiter, Major Horn and Lieutenant Rucker. Major and Mrs. Snow and Mrs. Locke were guests of Major and Mrs. S. G. Jones, of Fort McKinley, while down to meet the transport, which arrived Thursday. The Misses Lindsey were hostesses at a "twenty-one" party Tuesday evening for Miss Symmonds, Miss Helen Moffet, Lieutenants Lang, Meyer and McConkey and Mr. Terrell.

Lieut. and Mrs. K. P. Lord are guests of Capt. and Mrs. Cusack for a few days before they sail for home. Capt. and Mrs. Sievert had dinner Friday for Col. and Mrs. Shunk, Col. and Mrs. Sayer, Miss Sayer, Lieut. and Mrs. Brant and Captain Comly. Lieut. W. L. Geary, 8th Cav., from Fort McKinley, spent the week-end with Col. and Mrs. Miller.

Miss Ruggles had dinner Monday for her house guest, Miss Bowler, of Washington; Mrs. Ruggles, Lieut. and Mrs. Munnikhuysen, Colonel Lassiter, Captain Holliday, Captain Brees and Lieutenant Ruggles. Mrs. D. J. Rumbough entertained with a luncheon Wednesday for Mesdames Sparks, Locke, Brees, Ruggles and Dodson. Capt. and Mrs. Stuart spent a few days of last week in Manila and met friends who arrived on the Sherman.

Mrs. Brant gave a four-table card party Monday, inviting Mesdames Buchanan, Nelson, Barnes, McCord, Ruggles, Snow, Locke, Cusack, Roberson, Huxton, Quade, Hickam and Brees, Miss Lindsey and Miss Marion Lindsey. The prize-winners were Mesdames Roberson, Snow, Nelson and Ruggles. Colonel Lassiter had a dinner party Wednesday for Capt. and Mrs. Warfield, Lieut. and Mrs. Sparks and Lieut. and Mrs. Nelson. Miss Rumbough went to Manila Monday to be the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Briscoe, 8th Cav., and to be there for the sailing of the transport on which the 8th Cavalry leave for the homeland.

Lieut. and Mrs. Sparks were entertained by Capt. and Mrs. Stuart for a few days after their arrival on the Sherman. Mrs. Sparks, mother of Lieutenant Sparks, stayed with the Rumboughs. Colonel Lassiter gave a dinner Sunday for Lieut. and Mrs. Riley, Misses Bowler, Ruggles, Riley, Lieutenants Parker and Barnes.

The transport sailing to-morrow takes from our garrison Capt. and Mrs. W. F. Morrison and Virginia, Lieut. and Mrs. S. C. Reynolds and two boys, and Lieut. and Mrs. K. P. Lord, who have been in the islands three years, and Mr. O. E. Beasley, who has finished a two-year tour here.

Captain Holliday gave a Wednesday dinner for Lieutenants Riggs, Parker, Magruder, Wallace and King. Major and Mrs. Snow and Mrs. Locke had dinner Thursday for Lieutenants Riggs, Parker and King. Miss Helen Moffet spent last week in Manila as a guest of Capt. and Mrs. J. W. Scott at the Valhalla Hotel. Capt. and Mrs. Stuart entertained at dinner Wednesday in honor of Mrs. Morrison and for Lieut. and Mesdames Shepherd and Cubbison.

Col. and Mrs. Miller gave a dinner Wednesday in honor of Lieut. and Mrs. Reynolds and for Lieut. and Mesdames Hickam and Pritchett and Lieutenant Helmick. Mrs. Miller and Miss Miller left Saturday on the Chibo Maru, to spend two weeks in China. Lieut. and Mesdames Fuller and Reynolds were guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Pritchett at dinner Thursday.

MANILA AND VICINITY.

Manila, P.I., Aug. 9, 1915.

Mrs. Gilbert P. Strellinger is a patient at the Department Hospital. Miss Mary Grant and Miss Dorothy Grant are visiting Mrs. Driscoll at Fort McKinley. Miss Charlotte Hill has returned to Fort McKinley after visiting Miss Morse at Camp McGrath, Batangas. Mrs. Charles J. Kernan and children are making the Southern Island trip.

The Warren is replacing the Merritt on the Southern Island and run. Capt. and Mrs. Henry C. Maddux, M.C., of Fort McKinley, left Aug. 5 on the Warren for their new station at August Barracks, Jolo. Major J. C. Johnson left to inspect the Southern Island posts.

Gen. and Mrs. Liggett had dinner Friday for Major and Mrs. John McA. Palmer, Major and Mrs. Joseph L. Knowlton, Mrs. Webster and Capt. John B. Christian. Major and Mrs. W. O. Johnson gave a dinner Thursday for Capt. and Mrs. William H. Peek, Mrs. Thomas Q. Ashburn, Miss Bassett, Mr. Clark and Mr. Knight, the party after dinner attending the Governor General's ball. Capt. and Mrs. Edward H. De Armond and children, guests of Col. and Mrs. Ernest Hinds, arrived on the Sherman, have left for station at Camp Stotsenburg.

Major John A. Woodward, of Camp McGrath, Batangas, had as luncheon guests at the Army and Navy Club, Monday, Major and Mrs. Kenney J. Hampton and Miss Taylor, of Camp McGrath. Capt. and Mrs. Edward D. Powers were guests of honor at a dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. Dixon, Tuesday.

In honor of Colonel Taylor, Col. and Mrs. George O. Cress had dinner Friday for Col. and Mrs. Hinds, Mrs. Gurovitz, Mrs. Struthers, Col. Robert D. Walsh, Col. James F. McInnes and Major Louis C. Scherer. Capt. and Mrs. William H. Peek gave a buffet supper Saturday in honor of Major and Mrs. W. A. Johnson, who sail for the homeland on the next transport. The party attended the hop at Fort McKinley.

Mr. and Mrs. Norton Campion entertained at dinner Saturday at the Calamba Sugar Estate, for Major and Mrs. Kenney J. Hampton, Dr. and Mrs. Kneidler, Mrs. Katherine Taylor and Dr. Diller. A despedida was given for Major and Mrs. W. O. Johnson Wednesday by Mr. Robert E. Clark, when after a buffet supper dancing was enjoyed by Capt. and Mrs. Peek, Lieut. and Mrs. Marshall, Madame Peek, Mrs. Amy Bassett, Miss Margaret Knight, Mrs. Thomas Q. Ashburn, Major Mark Brook and Lieut. William H. Sage, from Corregidor, Mr. Knight and Mr. Morgan.

An event of the week was the opening of the tea room gift shop on Tuesday, by Miss Margaret Knight. Several parties were entertained there, one consisting of Dr. and Mrs. Franklin F. Wing, Miss Cornelia Cress, Miss Lucia Rose, Miss Gallagher, Lieut. W. N. Vaughan, M.C., and Lieut. Carlin C. Stokely, with Capt. John J. Reddy as host. Mrs. Benjamin Alvord was hostess to Mesdames Hugh J. Gallagher, Ernest Hinds, Jacob Galbraith and John McA. Palmer.

Miss Mary Gallagher and Miss Cornelia Cress are week-end guests of Mrs. Wallace at Cavite. Mrs. Frederic Buck is spending the week-end at Corregidor.

Col. and Mrs. Jacob G. Galbraith had dinner Wednesday for Col. and Mrs. George O. Cress, Major and Mrs. Samuel G. Jones, Capt. and Mrs. Walter M. Whitman, Capt. and Mrs. Roger S. Fitch and Major Louis Scherer. Gen. and Mrs. Barry gave a dinner Friday for Capt. and Mrs. De Armond, guests of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Ernest Hinds. Capt. and Mrs. Henderson, U.S.N., on Friday were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Ferguson. Mrs. Henderson will sail for the States on the Supply, of which Captain Henderson is in command.

Col. and Mrs. Frank B. McCoy had dinner Tuesday for Capt. and Mrs. Roger S. Fitch, Capt. and Mrs. Evan H. Humphrey, Mrs. Gurovitz and Mrs. Mirovitch. The class of 1912, West Point, held a reunion at a dinner at the Army and Navy Club Saturday. Among those present were Lieut. Raymond V. Cramer, R. McQ. Littlejohn, Isaac Spalding, Max

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W. Sullivan, Stephen M. Walsley, Stephen J. Chamberlain and Millard F. Harmon. The reception and ball given by Governor General and Mrs. Harrison Thursday in honor of General McIntyre was a brilliant affair and largely attended by the Army people in and about Manila.

HAWAIIAN NOTES.

Schofield Barracks, H.T., Sept. 2, 1915.

An original and highly delightful Dutch supper was given at "Rice's Cavern" Saturday by Lieut. and Mrs. Franklin Rice. The house was stripped of all ornament, the only furniture being the chairs and tables necessary to a beer garden, which interesting institution the lower floors of the house resembled. Space was left for dancing, and the illumination was afforded by candles stuck in beer bottles. Lieutenant Rice, dressed in his brass-buttoned cadet dress coat, performed the assiduous attentions of a check boy, giving "checks" of a laughable nature to the arriving guests, who were further greeted by a large, hospitably illuminated sign, hung over the front door, entitled "Rice's Cavern." The supper consisted of Welsh rabbits, pickles and beer. Present were Capt. and Mrs. Franklin P. Jackson, in whose honor the "party" was given; Capt. and Mrs. Burnett, Capt. and Mrs. King, Lieut. and Mesdames Topham, Harris, Hinemon, Phillips, Ladd, Bratton, Dr. and Mrs. Albert White, the Misses Dorothy Forsyth and Welcome Ayer and Lieutenants McCulloch, True, Little, Ulio, Sadtler and Robertson.

Preceding the special regimental hop given by the 1st Infantry officers and ladies on Monday, Col. and Mrs. Waldo Ayer gave a dinner for Lieut. and Mrs. Jesse Ladd, Lieut. and Mrs. Harry Malone, Dr. and Mrs. Albert White, Lieut. Luther James and Haig Shakerjian, Col. and Mrs. William Forsyth gave a tea Monday as a "despedida" in honor of Col. George Sands, who sailed for the coast on the Maryland on Tuesday. The 4th Cavalry band, stationed on the lawn, played pleasing selections. Mrs. John O'Shea and Mrs. Rawson Warren served punch. The guests included all the officers and ladies of the regiment, Gen. and Mrs. John P. Wisser and Capt. and Mrs. John Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Kimball, of Haliwa, had dinner Sunday at the hotel for Capt. and Mesdames Day, Carey and Burnett. Lieut. and Mrs. Charles J. Naylor had dinner and bridge Tuesday for Capt. and Mesdames Day, Mason and Hall. The Misses Carrie and Esther McMahon and Col. John McMahon gave a buffet supper Wednesday in honor of the officers and ladies of the 1st Field Artillery who are to leave during the month for home stations. The McMahon quarters were decorated with Japanese lanterns suspended on the lanai and in the large tent on the lawn, under which a number of small tables were placed. The guests later attended the hop in the Mounted Service Club. Present were Gen. and Mrs. Wisser, Major and Mrs. Cruikshank, Capt. and Mrs. Apple, Lieut. and Mesdames Vanderveer, Kimball, Hatch, Day, Martin, the Misses Welcome Ayer and Dorothy Forsyth, Lieutenants Chipman, Ulio, McCulloch and Fosnes. On the same evening Lieut. and Mrs. Truby Martin had dinner for Lieut. and Mesdames Ivens Jones, Livingston Watrous, Lieut. Harold S. Naylor and Louis A. Beard.

Mrs. William Ganoe gave a luncheon at the Haliwa Hotel on Thursday for the Reading Club, the guests including Mesdames Jones, Watrous, Beard and Martin. Lieut. and Mrs. George S. Gay gave a dinner of twenty-eight covers Wednesday. Miss Nellie Baird, who has been visiting her brother, Lieutenant Baird, 25th Inf., left for her home Tuesday. Mrs. George S. Gay is anticipating the visit of her sisters, Mrs. Ethel Richardson and Miss Forrest Richardson, who will arrive early in October and make a visit of several months.

Mrs. Albert White was operated upon for mastoiditis at the Department Hospital on Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Kimball were hosts at dinner on Tuesday in honor of Major and Mrs. William Cruikshank.

Fort Shafter, H.T., Sept. 6, 1915.

Col. and Mrs. B. W. Atkinson had dinner Wednesday for Lieut. and Mrs. P. R. Manchester and Lieut. and Mrs. L. O. Mathews. Many officers relieved from the 2d Infantry Sept. 1 were not able to secure transportation on the September boat and will have to remain until the transports become less crowded. Those sailing on the Sherman were Col. and Mrs. Francis H. French and Miss Catherine French, Lieut. and Mrs. L. O. Mathews, Capt. and Mrs. Gee, Lieut. and Mrs. C. H. Wright, Lieut. Vernon W. Bolter, Lieut. and Mrs. H. N. Preston and Lieut. and Mrs. William A. Reed. Almost the entire regiment was on the dock when the transport pulled out and the 2d Infantry band played "Aloha Oha," making everyone feel quite sad at having to part with so many friends. Capt. and Mrs. William B. Cochran had dinner Wednesday for Lieut. and Mrs. Manchester, Miss Webb and Lieut. W. B. Jones.

Miss Ann Halloran is the house guest of Capt. and Mrs. French, of Fort Ruger. A jolly buffet supper was given last Sunday by Lieut. and Mrs. D. J. Greene in honor of Lieut. Lindsay McD. Silvester, who left on the U.S.S. Maryland Tuesday. The guests were Major and Mrs. Lenihan, Lieut. and Mrs. Barker, Lieut. and Mrs. Richardson, the Misses Halloran, Richardson, Malone, Rosenbaum, Lenihan and Barker, Lieutenants Jenkins, Lyman, Silvester, Jones, Edgerly, Polhemus and A. K. B. Lyman, Lieut. and Mrs. Calder, Lieut. and Mrs. Hardigg and Dr. Deiber.

The luncheon given by Governor Pinkham at the Country Club Aug. 31 in honor of the officers who had completed their tour of foreign service here was a delightful affair. Those from Fort Shafter who lunched with the Governor were Col. and Mrs. French, Capt. De Witt Chamberlain, Lieut. N. W. Campanole, H. N. Preston, W. A. Reed, J. F. Edgerly, L. O. Mathews, C. H. Wright, L. McD. Silvester and Dr. Deiber. The officers of the U.S.S. Maryland were hosts at a tea-dance Tuesday just before their departure for the mainland. Music was furnished by three bands, the 2d Infantry, Royal Hawaiian and that of the U.S.S. Maryland, and just as the cruiser pulled away from the dock the three bands played "Annie Laurie," "Aloha Oha" and "Maryland, My Maryland."

Capt. and Mrs. J. D. Matheson, formerly stationed at Fort Shafter, and who sailed on the last transport for the mainland, have been visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Matheson, in Billings, Mont., for the past month and have now left for station at Wilmington, N.C. Lieut. and Mrs. John B. Richardson had supper Wednesday in honor of their house guest, Miss Maggie Mae Richardson, and for Lieut. and Mrs. Homer N. Preston, Lieut. and Mrs. John N. Sullivan and Miss Catherine Lenihan. Those officers from Shafter who took advantage of the opportunity to return to the mainland on the U.S.S. Maryland were Capt. De Witt Chamberlain, Dr. Deiber and Lieutenants Silvester, Edgerly, Campanole and Mr. Atkinson, son of Lieut. Col. B. W. Atkinson.

A supper party was given last Sunday by Capt. and Mrs.

Alden Knowles for Lieut. and Mrs. H. N. Preston, Capt. and Mrs. Clark, Lieut. and Mrs. Manchester and Lieut. and Mrs. Friedendall. The regimental dinner given by the officers and ladies of the 2d Infantry to Col. and Mrs. French last Monday was an enjoyable affair. The entire regiment attended and after dinner dancing on the roof garden continued until midnight. Capt. and Mrs. William B. Cochran had dinner on Wednesday for Lieut. and Mrs. P. K. Manchester, Miss Webb and Lieutenant Jones.

Another luncheon given in honor of those sailing on the transport was that given by Lieut. and Mrs. Robert G. Calder on Thursday for Lieut. and Mrs. L. O. Mathews and Miss Uecker, of Punahou. Capt. and Mrs. Jackson, formerly of the 1st Infantry, Schofield Barracks, were house guests of Capt. and Mrs. C. H. Lincoln for a few days prior to the sailing of the Sherman for San Francisco. Governor Pinkham gave a dinner Wednesday in honor of Col. and Mrs. F. H. French.

Capt. and Mrs. C. H. Lincoln had luncheon Thursday for Lieut. and Mrs. C. H. Wright, who sailed on the Sherman; Mrs. Lloyd Friedendall entertained for Lieut. and Mrs. H. N. Preston. Capt. and Mrs. George H. Jamerson had dinner Sunday for Lieut. and Mrs. H. N. Preston. Walker Atkinson, son of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. B. V. Atkinson, was the motif for a chowder supper and dance at the Outrigger Club on Monday evening. Mr. Atkinson left on the Maryland, en route to his school in Syracuse, N.Y. Last Sunday evening the wardroom officers of the U.S.S. Maryland were hosts at a delightful dinner.

Capt. Leo Mudd gave a dinner at Heinie's Tavern Wednesday in honor of Lieut. and Mrs. L. O. Mathews. Lieut. and Mrs. T. H. Crystal had dinner Wednesday for Lieut. and Mrs. C. H. Wright, who sailed Saturday. Mrs. C. H. Lincoln entertained at luncheon Wednesday in honor of little Catherine French, daughter of Col. and Mrs. French. Four of her little friends were invited to share this afternoon with her and great times were had.

A dinner was given to Col. and Mrs. Francis H. French at Young's Hotel, Aug. 30, by the officers and ladies of his regiment. This was in the nature of a farewell dinner to the Colonel, as his tour of duty here has been completed and on September 1 he is relieved from command of the 2d Infantry, sailing for San Francisco on the Sherman with his family. Dinner was served in a private dining room on the fifth floor and after gathering on the roof garden the couples marched to their places to the strains of "Annie Laurie," the regimental song. The long table, at which the entire regiment was seated, was decorated with asters and ferns. During dinner music was furnished by the 2d Infantry orchestra, and later they played on the roof garden, where everyone danced until midnight. Colonel French has commanded the 2d Infantry since 1912.

THE NAVY.

(Continued from page 98.)

target practice off the Capes of the Chesapeake. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.

NEBRASKA, battleship—second line, 24(a), 16(b) (trophy ship, engineering, 1915). Capt. Guy H. Burrage. Engaged in target practice off the Capes of the Chesapeake. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.

NEW JERSEY, battleship—second line, 24(a), 15(b). Capt. Joseph L. Jayne. Engaged in target practice off the Capes of the Chesapeake. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.

RHODE ISLAND, battleship—second line, 24(a), 16(b). Capt. William M. Crose. Engaged in target practice off the Capes of the Chesapeake. Send mail to Fort Monroe, Va.

FOURTH DIVISION.

Rear Admiral Walter McLean, Commander.

LOUISIANA, battleship—second line, 24(a), 22(b). (Flagship of Rear Admiral McLean.) Capt. George F. Cooper. At Vera Cruz, Mexico. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

CONNECTICUT, battleship—second line, 24(a), 22(b). Capt. Edward H. Durell. At Cap Haitien, Hayti. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

MINNESOTA, battleship—second line, 24(a), 22(b). Capt. Casey B. Morgan. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, battleship—second line, 24(a), 22(b). Capt. Edwin A. Anderson. At Vera Cruz, Mexico. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

VERMONT, battleship—second line, 24(a), 22(b). Comdr. George L. P. Stone. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.

CRUISER SQUADRON.

Rear Admiral William B. Caperton, Commander.

WASHINGTON, armored cruiser, 20(a), 26(b). (Flagship of Rear Admiral Caperton.) Capt. Edward L. Beach. At Port au Prince, Haiti. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

CASTINE, gunboat, 2(b). Comdr. James F. Carter. At Gonaves, Hayti. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

DES MOINES, cruiser—third class, 10(a), 8(b). Comdr. John R. Y. Blakey. Cruising in the Eastern Mediterranean. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

MACHIAS, gunboat, 8(a), 4(b). Lieut. Comdr. Albert W. Marshall. At Tampico, Mexico. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

MARIETTA, gunboat, 6(a), 6(b). Comdr. William P. Scott. At Port-au-Prince, Hayti. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

MONTEANA (torpedo training ship). Comdr. Chester Wells. At Newport, R.I. Address care of P.M., N.Y. city.

NASHVILLE, gunboat, 8(a), 6(b). Comdr. Percy N. Olmsted. At Cap Haitien, Hayti. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

NORTH CAROLINA, armored cruiser, 20(a), 26(b). Lieut. Comdr. John J. Hyland. At Pensacola, Fla. Address there.

PETREL, gunboat, 4(a), 4(b). Comdr. Duncan M. Wood. At the naval station, New Orleans, La. Address there.

SACRAMENTO, gunboat, 3(a), 2(b). Comdr. Luke McNamee. At Jamez, Hayti. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

TENNESSEE, armored cruiser, 20(a), 26(b). Capt. Benton C. Decker. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

WHEELING, gunboat, 6(a), 6(b). Comdr. Roseoe C. Moody. At Tampico, Mexico. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

TORPEDO FLOTILLA.

Capt. William S. Sims, Commander.

BIRMINGHAM, cruiser—third class, 2(a), 8(b) (flotilla flagship). Comdr. William V. Pratt. At Gardiners Bay, Long Island Sound. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

DIXIE, tender, 12(b). Comdr. David W. Todd. At Gardiners Bay, Long Island Sound. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

Third Division.

Lieut. Comdr. Chester S. Hand, Commander.

Send mail for vessels of this division in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

HENLEY (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Chester S. Hand. At Rosebank, N.Y.

DRAYTON (destroyer). Lieut. Millington B. McComb. At Rosebank, N.Y.

McCALL (destroyer). Lieut. Leigh M. Stewart. At White-stone Landing, N.Y.

WARRINGTON (destroyer). Lieut. Charles S. Joyce. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Fourth Division.

Lieut. Comdr. Charles S. Freeman, Commander.

Send mail for vessels of this division in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

TRIPPE (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Comdr. Charles S. Freeman. At Gardiners Bay, Long Island Sound.

BURROWS (destroyer). Lieut. Joseph F. Daniels. At Gardiners Bay, Long Island Sound.

AMMEN (destroyer). Lieut. Charles Belknap. At Gardiners Bay, Long Island Sound.

PATTERSON (destroyer) (trophy ship, gunnery, 1915). Lieut. John H. Newton. At Gardiners Bay, Long Island Sound.

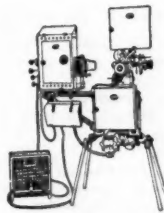
PAULDING (destroyer). Lieut. Douglas L. Howard. At Gardiners Bay, Long Island Sound.

Fifth Division.

Lieut. Austin S. Kibbee, Commander.

Send mail for vessels of this division in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

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FANNING (destroyer). Lieut. Clarence A. Richards. At Gardiners Bay, Long Island Sound.
JARVIS (destroyer). Lieut. Arthur L. Bristol. At Gardiners Bay, Long Island Sound.
JENKINS (destroyer). Lieut. Frederick V. McNair. At Gardiners Bay, Long Island Sound.
JOUETT (destroyer). Lieut. Halsey Powell. At Gardiners Bay, Long Island Sound.

Sixth Division.

Lieut. Comdr. Ernest J. King, Commander.

Send mail for vessels of this division, except Aylwin, in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

CASSIN (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Comdr. Ernest J. King. At Gardiners Bay, Long Island Sound.

CUMMINGS (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. George F. Neal. At Gardiners Bay, Long Island Sound.

AYLWIN (destroyer). Lieut. John C. Fremont. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

Seventh Division.

Lieut. Comdr. David C. Hanrahan, Commander.

BALCH (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Comdr. David C. Hanrahan. At Gardiners Bay, Long Island Sound. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

BENIAM (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Jesse B. Gay. At Gardiners Bay, Long Island Sound. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

McDOUGAL (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Arthur P. Fairfield. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PARKER (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Ward K. Wortman. At Gardiners Bay, Long Island Sound. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

RESERVE TORPEDO FLOTILLA.

Comdr. Harris Laming, Commander.

PANTHER (tender), 2(b). Lieut. Paul E. Dampman. At Newport, R.I. Address there.

First Division.

Lieut. William Ancrum, Commander.

Send mail for vessels of this division to Boston, Mass.

REID (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Claude B. Mayo. At Boston, Mass.

FLUSSER (destroyer). Lieut. Ralph G. Walling. At Boston, Mass.

LAMSON (destroyer). Lieut. Henry R. Keller. At Boston, Mass.

PRESTON (destroyer). Lieut. David H. Stuart. At Boston, Mass.

SMITH (destroyer). Lieut. William C. Wickham. At Boston, Mass.

Second Division.

Lieut. Louis F. Thibault, Commander.

Send mail for vessels of this division to Newport, R.I.

WALKE (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Louis F. Thibault. At Gardiners Bay, Long Island Sound.

TERRY (destroyer). Lieut. William S. Nicholas. At Gardiners Bay, Long Island Sound.

MONAGHAN (destroyer). Lieut. John F. Cox. At Gardiners Bay, Long Island Sound.

PERKINS (destroyer). Lieut. William D. Kilduff. At Gardiners Bay, Long Island Sound.

ROE (destroyer). Lieut. Guy C. Barnes. At Gardiners Bay, Long Island Sound.

STERETT (destroyer). Lieut. George W. Simpson. At Gardiners Bay, Long Island Sound.

SUBMARINE FLOTILLA.

Rear Admiral Albert W. Grant, Commander.

COLUMBIA (cruiser, second class), 18(a), 4(b). (Flagship of Flotilla Commander.) Comdr. Yates Stirling. At Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PRAIRIE (tender), 12(b). Comdr. Walter S. Crosley. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.

FULTON (tender). Lieut. James D. Willson. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

MACDONOUGH (destroyer) (tender). Lieut. Harold S. Burdick. At Block Island Sound. Send mail to Newport, R.I.

WORDEN (destroyer) (tender). Lieut. Joseph M. S. Smith. At Gardiners Bay, Long Island Sound. Send mail to Newport, R.I.

First Division.

Lieut. Wilhelm L. Friedell, Commander.

Send mail for boats of this division in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

POTOMAC (tender). Bttn. Michael J. Wilkinson. At Cristobal, Canal Zone.

SEVERN (tender). At Cristobal, Canal Zone.

C-1 (submarine). Lieut. Charles M. Elder. At Cristobal, Canal Zone.

C-2 (submarine). Lieut. Edgar M. Williams. At Cristobal, Canal Zone.

C-3 (submarine) (trophy ship, engineering, 1915). Lieut. Wilhelm L. Friedell. At Cristobal, Canal Zone.

C-4 (submarine). Lieut. George L. Dickson. At Cristobal, Canal Zone.

C-5 (submarine). Lieut. George A. Rood. At Cristobal, Canal Zone.

Second Division.

Lieut. Ralph A. Koch, Commander.

Send mail for boats of this division, except E-2, to Newport, R.I.

TONOPAH (tender). Lieut. Elmo H. Williams. At Block Island Sound.

D-1 (submarine). Lieut. Earle C. Metz. At Block Island Sound.

D-2 (submarine). Lieut. Percy K. Robottom. At Block Island Sound.

D-3 (submarine). Lieut. Rush S. Fay. At Block Island Sound.

E-1 (submarine). Lieut. Ralph A. Koch. At Block Island Sound.

E-2 (submarine). Lieut. Charles M. Cooke. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

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Third Division.

Lieut. Comdr. Frank L. Pinney, Commander.

Send mail for boats of this division, except G-3, to Newport, R.I.

OZARK (tender). Lieut. Comdr. Frank L. Pinney. At Newport, R.I.

G-1 (submarine). Lieut. Joseph M. Deem. At Newport, R.I.

G-2 (submarine). Lieut. Ralph C. Needham. At Newport, R.I.

G-3 (submarine). Lieut. Felix X. Gygax. At Bridgeport, Conn. Address there.

G-4 (submarine). Lieut. Ernest D. McWhorter. At Newport, R.I.

Fourth Division.

Lieut. Joseph O. Fisher, Commander.

Send mail for boats of this division to the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

TALLAHASSEE (tender). Lieut. Vaughan W. Woodward. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

K-1 (submarine). Lieut. Lucius C. Dunn. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

K-2 (submarine). Lieut. Radford Moses. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

K-5 (submarine). Lieut. Ronan C. Grady. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

K-6 (submarine). Lieut. Joseph O. Fisher. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

MINING AND MINE SWEEPING DIVISION.

Comdr. Reginald R. Belknap, Commander.

Send mail for vessels of this division, except Ontario, to Fort Monroe, Va.

SAN FRANCISCO (mine depot ship). (Flagship of division commander.) Comdr. Reginald R. Belknap. At Hampton Roads, Va.

BALTIMORE (mine depot ship). Comdr. Frank H. Clark. At Hampton Roads, Va.

DUBUQUE (mine training ship). Comdr. Wat T. Cluverius. At Hampton Roads, Va.

ONTARIO (tender). Chief Bttn. Ernest V. Sandstrom. At Gardiners Bay, Long Island Sound. Send mail to Newport, R.I.

PATAPSCO (tender). Chief Bttn. Robert Rohange. At Hampton Roads, Va.

PATUXENT (tender). Chief Bttn. Frederick Miller. At Hampton Roads, Va.

SONOMA (tender). Chief Bttn. Karl Rundquist. At Hampton Roads, Va.

AUXILIARY DIVISION.

Comdr. Ernest L. Bennett, Commander.

VESTAL (repair ship). (Flagship of Commander Bennett.) Comdr. Ernest L. Bennett. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

CELTIC (supply ship). Lieut. Comdr. William B. Wells. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

CULGOA (supply ship). Lieut. Comdr. William H. Reynolds. Sailed Sept. 20 from Tampico, Mexico, for Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

JUPITER (fuel ship). Lieut. Comdr. Clarence S. Kempff. Sailed Sept. 19 from Key West, Fla., for Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

LEBANON (ammunition ship). Chief Bttn. Harry N. Huxford. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

SOLACE (hospital ship). Med. Insp. Robert M. Kennedy. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

ATLANTIC RESERVE FLEET.

Rear Admiral James M. Helm, Commander-in-Chief.

Send mail for vessels of this fleet to the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

ALABAMA, battleship—second line, 18(a), 8(b). (Flagship of Rear Admiral Helm.) Lieut. John J. McCracken. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

ILLINOIS, battleship—second line, 18(a), 8(b). Lieut. Darroll P. Wickersham. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. The Illinois is in ordinary. The Illinois is the receiving ship at Philadelphia.

MISSOURI, battleship—second line, 20(a), 10(b). Comdr. Charles F. Preston. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

NORTH DAKOTA, battleship—first line, 24(a), 4(b). Lieut.

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Comdr. Leonard R. Sargent. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.
OHIO, battleship—second line, 20(a), 10(b). Comdr. John T. Tompkins. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.
WISCONSIN, battleship—second line, 18(a), 8(b). Comdr. Frederick A. Traut. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

PACIFIC FLEET.

Admiral Cameron McK. Winslow, Commander-in-Chief.
Address mail for vessels of the Pacific Fleet, except Yorktown, as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
SAN DIEGO, armored cruiser, 18(a), 22(b). (Flagship of Admiral Winslow.) Capt. Ashley H. Robertson. At San Diego, Cal.
ANNAPOLIS, gunboat, 10(b). Comdr. Arthur G. Kavanagh. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.
CHATTANOOGA, cruiser—third class, 10(a), 8(b). Comdr. Thomas J. Seane. On the West coast of Mexico.
CLEVELAND, cruiser—third class, 10(a), 8(b). Comdr. George W. Williams. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.
DENVER, cruiser—third class, 10(a), 8(b). Comdr. Martin E. Trench. On the West coast of Mexico.
MARYLAND, armored cruiser, 18(a), 22(b). Comdr. Sumner E. W. Kittelle. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.
NEW ORLEANS, cruiser—third class, 10(a), 8(b) (trophy ship, gunnery, 1915). Comdr. Edwin H. Campbell. At San Francisco, Cal.
RALEIGH, cruiser—third class, 11(a), 6(b). Comdr. Clark D. Stearns. On the West coast of Mexico.
YORKTOWN, gunboat, 6(a), 8(b). Comdr. William H. Standley. Sailed Sept. 19 from Corinto, Nicaragua, for Balboa, Canal Zone. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

FLEET AUXILIARIES.

GLACIER (supply ship). Lieut. Comdr. Austin Kautz. On the West coast of Mexico.
IROQUOIS (tender). Bttn. Frank Bruce. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

PACIFIC TORPEDO FLOTILLA.

Comdr. Frederic N. Freeman, Commander.
IRIS (flagship to Pacific Torpedo Flotilla). Lieut. Ross S. Culp. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

First Torpedo Division.

Lieut. Martin K. Metcalf, Commander.
PAUL JONES (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Alexander Sharp. Sailed Sept. 18 from Bremerton, Wash., for San Francisco, Cal.
STEWART (destroyer). Lieut. Willis W. Bradley. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash.
PERRY (destroyer) (trophy ship, engineering, 1915). Lieut. Claude S. Gillette. Sailed Sept. 18 from Bremerton, Wash., for San Francisco, Cal.
PREBLE (destroyer). Lieut. Vance D. Chapline. Sailed Sept. 18 from Bremerton, Wash., for San Francisco, Cal.
WHIPPLE (destroyer). Lieut. Francis D. Pryor. Sailed Sept. 18 from Bremerton, Wash., for San Francisco, Cal.

Reserve Torpedo Division.

Lieut. Herbert A. Jones, Commander.
HULL (destroyer). (Flagship.) Lieut. Herbert A. Jones. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.
HOPKINS (destroyer). Lieut. Joseph A. Murphy. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.
LAWRENCE (destroyer). Lieut. Walter E. Brown. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.
TRUXTON (destroyer). Lieut. Daniel J. Callaghan. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

First Submarine Division.

Lieut. Kirby B. Crittenden, Commander.
ALERT (tender). Lieut. Kirby B. Crittenden. At Honolulu, H.T.
F-1 (submarine). Lieut. Harry R. Bogusch. At Honolulu, H.T.
F-2 (submarine). Lieut. Charles M. Yates. At Honolulu, H.T.
F-3 (submarine). Lieut. Francis W. Scanland. At Honolulu, H.T.

Second Submarine Division.

Lieut. William F. Newton, Commander.
CHEYENNE (tender). Lieut. William B. Howe. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.
H-1 (submarine). Lieut. George A. Trever. At San Francisco, Cal.
H-2 (submarine). Lieut. Howard H. J. Benson. At San Francisco, Cal.
H-3 (submarine). Lieut. William F. Newton. At San Francisco, Cal.

Third Submarine Division.

Lieut. Joseph V. Ogan, Commander.
K-3 (submarine). Lieut. Francis T. Chew. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.
K-4 (submarine). Lieut. James P. Olding. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.
K-7 (submarine). Lieut. Joseph V. Ogan. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.
K-8 (submarine) (trophy ship, gunnery, 1915). Lieut. John W. Lewis. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

PACIFIC RESERVE FLEET.

Rear Admiral Charles F. Pond, Commander-in-Chief.
Rear Admiral William F. Pullam ordered to command on Sept. 20.
SOUTH DAKOTA, armored cruiser, 18(a), 22(b). (Flagship of Rear Admiral Pond.) Comdr. Charles M. Tozer. At San Francisco, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
ALBANY, cruiser—third class, 10(a), 8(b). Lieut. George A. Alexander. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
CHARLESTON, cruiser—first class, 14(a), 22(b). Comdr. George B. Bradshaw. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.
COLORADO, armored cruiser, 18(a), 22(b). Lieut. Comdr. Ralph M. Griswold. At San Diego, Cal.
MILWAUKEE, cruiser—first class, 14(a), 22(b). Lieut. Arthur C. Kail. At San Francisco, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
PITTSBURGH, armored cruiser, 18(a), 22(b). Lieut. Arthur K. Atkins. In ordinary at the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.
WEST VIRGINIA, armored cruiser, 18(a), 22(b). Lieut. Arthur K. Atkins. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there.

ASIATIC FLEET.

Admiral Albert G. Winterhalter, Commander-in-Chief.
Address mail for vessels of the Asiatic Fleet as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

FIRST DIVISION.

SARATOGA, cruiser—first class, 14(a), 12(b). (Flagship of Admiral Winterhalter.) Lieut. Comdr. Orin G. Murfin. At Shanghai, China.
CINCINNATI, cruiser—third class, 11(a), 6(b). Comdr. Christopher C. Pewel. Sailed Sept. 15 from Chefoo, China, for Shanghai, China.

GALVESTON, cruiser—third class, 10(a), 8(b). Comdr. Edward S. Kellogg. Sailed Sept. 15 from Chefoo, China, for Shanghai, China.

SECOND DIVISION.

ELCANO, gunboat, 4(a). Lieut. Comdr. Lewis Coxe. Cruising on the Yang-tze River.
HELENA, gunboat, 8(a), 4(b). Comdr. William D. Brother-ton. Cruising on the Yang-tze River.
MONOCACY, gunboat, 2(b). Lieut. Andrew F. Carter. Cruising on the Yang-tze River.
PALOS, gunboat, 4(b). Lieut. Stuart W. Calk. Cruising on the Yang-tze River.
QUIROS, gunboat, 4(b). Lieut. Burton A. Strait. Cruising on the Yang-tze River.
SAMAR, gunboat, 6(b). Lieut. Samuel W. King. At Shanghai, China.
VILLALOBOS, gunboat, 6(b). Lieut. Nelson H. Goss. Cruising on the Yang-tze River.

THIRD DIVISION.

CALLAO, gunboat, 6(b). Lieut. Selah M. La Bounty. At Hong Kong, China.
WILMINGTON, gunboat, 8(a), 4(b). Comdr. Henry H. Hough. At Shanghai, China.

TORPEDO FLOTILLA.

Lieut. Comdr. Paul Foley, Commander.
POMPEY (tender). Lieut. John C. Hilliard. Cruising in the waters of the Southern Philippines.

First Division.

Lieut. Vaughn K. Coman, Commander.
DALE (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Vaughn K. Coman. Cruising in the waters of the Southern Philippines.
RAINBRIDGE (destroyer). Lieut. Arthur A. Garcelon. Cruising in the waters of the Southern Philippines.
BARRY (destroyer). Lieut. Leo L. Lindley. Cruising in the waters of the Southern Philippines.
CHAUNCEY (destroyer). Lieut. John C. Jennings. Cruising in the waters of the Southern Philippines.
DECATUR (destroyer). Lieut. Wilfred E. Clarke. At Manila, P.I.

FIRST SUBMARINE DIVISION.

Lieut. Miles P. Refo, Commander.
MONADNOCK (tender), 6(a), 5(b). Lieut. Howard F. Kingman. At Manila, P.I.
MOHICAN (tender). Bttn. Jerry C. Holmes. At Manila, P.I.
A-2 (submarine). Lieut. Charles A. Lockwood. At Manila, P.I.
A-3 (submarine). Ensign Edwin T. Short. At Manila, P.I.
A-4 (submarine). Ensign Stuart E. Bray. At Manila, P.I.
A-5 (submarine). Ensign Albert H. Rooks. At Manila, P.I.
A-6 (submarine). Ensign Solomon H. Geer. At Manila, P.I.
A-7 (submarine). Ensign William M. Quigley. At Manila, P.I.
B-1 (submarine). Lieut. Miles P. Refo. At Manila, P.I.
B-2 (submarine). Lieut. Sherwood Picking. At Manila, P.I.
B-3 (submarine). Lieut. Joseph R. Mann. At Manila, P.I.

AUXILIARIES.

ABAREND, fuel ship, merchant complement. Edward C. Jones, master. At Olongapo, P.I.
AJAX, fuel ship, merchant complement. Thorwald Lundberg, master. At Cavite, P.I.
MONTEREY, monitor, 4(a), 6(b). Comdr. Stanford E. Moses. In reserve at the naval station, Olongapo, P.I.
PISCATAQUA (tender). Chief Bttn. William Derrington. At Olongapo, P.I.
WOMPATUCK (tug). Chief Bttn. James Glass. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I.

VESSELS ON SPECIAL SERVICE OR UNASSIGNED.

AMPHITRITE, monitor, 6(a), 2(b). Chief Bttn. John J. Holden. At New Orleans, La. Address there. The Amphitrite is in commission in reserve and assigned to duty with the Louisiana Naval Militia.
ARETHUSA, fuel ship, merchant complement. Richard Werner, master. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.
BROOKLYN, cruiser—first class, 20(a), 12(b). Comdr. George C. Day. Cruising off the Atlantic coast. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
BRUTUS, fuel ship, merchant complement. James D. Smith, master. At Candia Island, Eastern Mediterranean. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
CESAR, fuel ship, merchant complement. Charles O. Tilton, master. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
CHESTER, cruiser—third class, 2(a), 8(b). Comdr. Frank H. Schofield. Cruising in the Eastern Mediterranean. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
CHICAGO, cruiser—second class, 14(a), 9(b). Lieut. Frank Rorschach. At Boston, Mass. Address there. The Chicago is in commission in reserve and assigned to duty with the Massachusetts Naval Militia.
CUSHING (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Theodore A. Kittinger. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.
CYCLOPS, fuel ship, merchant complement. George Worley, master. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
DOLPHIN, gunboat, 6(b). Comdr. Gatewood S. Lincoln. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.
DOWNES (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Alfred W. Johnson. At Camden, N.J. Address there.
EAGLE, converted yacht. Lieut. Aubrey K. Shoup. At Port-au-Prince, Hayti. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
ERICSSON (destroyer). Lieut. William L. Pryor. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
FARRAGUT (torpedoboot). Lieut. Merritt Hodson. The Farragut is in commission in reserve and assigned to duty with the California Naval Militia. At San Pedro, Cal. Address there.
FORTUNE (tug). Lieut. Riley F. McConnell. At the naval station, Tutuila, Samoa. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
HANCOK, transport, 8(b). Lieut. Horace T. Dyer. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.
HANNIBAL (surveying ship). Comdr. George N. Hayward. retired. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.
HECTOR, fuel ship, merchant complement. Joseph Newell, master. Sailed Sept. 18 from Norfolk, Va., for Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
JASON, fuel ship, merchant complement. Henry T. Meriwether, master. At Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
JUSTIN, fuel ship, merchant complement. Nils S. Hanson, master. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
KANAWHA, fuel ship, merchant complement. William R. Kennedy, master. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
KEARSARGE, battleship—second class, 26(a), 4(b). Comdr. Louis R. de Staiger. Sailed Sept. 17 from Philadelphia, Pa. to sea. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
KENTUCKY, battleship—second line, 26(a), 4(b). Comdr. Douglas E. Dismukes. Sailed Sept. 17 from Philadelphia, Pa. to sea. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
LEONIDAS (surveying ship). Lieut. Comdr. Herbert C. Coker. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.
MAINE, battleship—second line, 20(a), 10(b). Lieut. Comdr. Pope Washington. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.
MARBLEHEAD, cruiser—third class, 8(a), 4(b). Lieut. Comdr. Charles P. Huff. The Marblehead is in commission in reserve and assigned to duty with the California Naval Militia. At Sausalito, Cal. Address there.
MARS, fuel ship, merchant complement. Albert B. Randall, master. Sailed Sept. 10 from San Francisco, Cal., for Hampton Roads via the Panama Canal. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
MAYFLOWER, gunboat, 6(b) (trophy ship, gunnery, 1915). Lieut. Comdr. Robert L. Berry. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.
MONTGOMERY, cruiser—third class, 7(a), 2(b). Chief Gun. Hugh Sinclair. The Montgomery is assigned to duty with the Maryland Naval Militia. At Baltimore, Md. Address there.
NAKSHAN, fuel ship, merchant complement. William D. Prichard, master. At San Francisco, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

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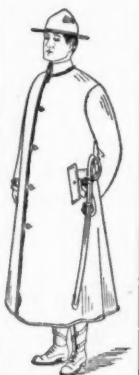
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NEPTUNE, fuel ship. Lieut. Comdr. Charles T. Owens. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
NEREUS (fuel ship), merchant complement. Joseph H. Hutchison, master. At Guam. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
NERO, fuel ship, merchant complement. William J. Kelton, master. On the West coast of Mexico. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
NICHOLSON (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Adolphus E. Watson. At Cramp's Ship Yard, Philadelphia. Address there.
O'BRIEN (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Charles E. Courtney. At Gardiners Bay, Long Island. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
OREGON, battleship—second line, 12(a), 16(b). Comdr. Joseph M. Reeves. At San Francisco, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
ORION, fuel ship, merchant complement. Fred E. Horton, master. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
PADUCAH, gunboat, 6(a), 6(b). Lieut. Comdr. Henry L. Wyman. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.
PELOPS, repair ship, 4(a). Comdr. Orlan S. Oney. Cruising in Alaskan waters. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
PROTEUS, fuel ship, merchant complement. Richard J. Easton, master. Sailed Aug. 24 from Hampton Roads, Va., for Olongapo, P.I., via the Panama Canal. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
SALEM, cruiser—third class, 2(a), 8(b). Comdr. David F. Sellers. In reserve at the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there. The Salem is acting as receiving ship at Boston.
SATURN, fuel ship, merchant complement. Isaac B. Smith, master. Cruising in Alaskan waters. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
SCORPION, converted yacht, 4(b). Comdr. James P. Morton. At Constantinople, Turkey. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
ST. LOUIS, cruiser—third class, 14(a), 22(b). Lieut. Comdr. Victor S. Houston. At the Naval Training Station, San Francisco, Cal. Address there.
SYLPH, converted yacht. Lieut. Harrison E. Knauss. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.
TACOMA, cruiser—third class, 10(a), 8(b). Lieut. Robert A. White. In ordinary at the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.
VESUVIUS (torpedo experimental ship), 1(b). At the Torpedo Station, Newport, R.I. Address there.
VICKSBURG, gunboat, 6(a), 6(b). Chief Bttn. Frederick R. Hazard. At Seattle, Wash. Address there.
VULCAN, fuel ship, merchant complement. Isiah F. Shurtleff, master. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
WADSWORTH (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Joseph K. Tansig. At Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
WINSLOW (destroyer). Lieut. Neil E. Nichols. Sailed Sept. 20 from Philadelphia, Pa., for Bridgeport, Conn. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

TUGS IN COMMISSION.

NAVAJO, Chief Bttn. Frederick W. Metters. At the naval station, Honolulu, H.T. Address there.
OSCEOLA, Bttn. Thomas Macklin. On coast of Hayti. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
PEORIA, Chief Bttn. Thomas James. At the naval station, Key West, Fla. Address there.
UNCAS, Chief Bttn. Walter J. Wortman. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Address there.

PUBLIC MARINE SCHOOLS.

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NEWPORT (Public Marine School of New York state). James R. Driggs, master. On her annual cruise.
RANGER (Public Marine School of Boston, Mass.). Capt. Patrick W. Hourigan, U.S.N. On her annual cruise. The remainder of her itinerary is as follows: Leave Bar Harbor Sept. 22, arrive Portland Sept. 23; leave Portland Sept. 29, arrive Boston Oct. 1. Total mileage, 6,500. Mail should be addressed to the ship in care of P.M., N.Y. city, using domestic postage. While in the West Indies mail will probably only be received at San Juan, Colon and Havana.

RECEIVING AND STATION SHIPS.

BOXER (station ship). Capt. Roger Welles. At the naval training station, Narragansett Bay, R.I.
CHARLESTON (receiving ship). At the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash. See "Charleston" under "Pacific Reserve Fleet." The Philadelphia is an auxiliary to the Charleston.
FRANKLIN (receiving ship). Capt. Archibald H. Scales. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va. The Richmond is an auxiliary to the Franklin.
HARTFORD (station ship). Comdr. Warren J. Terhune. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.
MAINE (receiving ship). At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. See "Maine" under "Special Service." The "Cumberland" is an auxiliary to the "Maine."
PRINCETON (station ship). Comdr. John M. Poyer, retired. En route to Bremerton, Wash., for repairs. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
REINA MERCEDES (station ship). Comdr. William W. Phelps. At the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.
SOUTHERY (receiving and prison ship). Chief Bttn. William L. Hill. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there. The Topeka is an auxiliary to the Southerny.
ST. LOUIS (receiving ship). At the naval training station, San Francisco, Cal. See "St. Louis" under "Special Service."
SUPPLY (station ship). Lieut. Robert Henderson. Sailed Sept. 9 from Honolulu, H.T., for San Francisco, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

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FISH HAWK, Bt. James J. O'Brien, Cruising in Long Island Sound. Address mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

TORPEDO VESSELS IN ORDINARY.

Bagley, Norfolk. De Long, Charleston.
Bailey, Annapolis. Dahlgren, Charleston.
Barney, Annapolis. Morris, Newport.
Biddle, Philadelphia. Thornton, Charleston.
Blakely, New York (repairing). Tinge, Charleston.

TUGS.

Aecomac, Boston. Tecumseh, Washington.
Active, Mare Island. Tillamook, Mare Island.
Alice, Norfolk. Traffic, New York.
Apache, Iowa Island, N.Y. Transfer, New York.
Arapaho, Mare Island. Triton, Washington.
Obotaw, Washington. Unadilla, Mare Island.
Hercules, Norfolk. Vigilant, San Francisco, Cal.
Iroquois, Mare Island. Wabnet, Norfolk.
Iwawa, Boston. Waban, Charleston (repairing).
Massachusetts, Norfolk. Pontiac, New York.
Modoc, Philadelphia. Powhatan, New York.
Mohave, Puget Sound. Rapido, Cavite.
Mohawk, Norfolk. Rocket, Norfolk.
Narketta, New York. Samoset, Philadelphia.
Pawnee, New York. Sebago, Charleston, S.C.
Pawtucket, Puget Sound. Sioux, Boston.
Penacook, Portsmouth, N.H. Sotogomo, Puget Sound.
Pentucket, New York. Standish, Annapolis.

VESSELS OUT OF COMMISSION.

Buffalo, Mare Island. Intrepid, Mare Island, Cal.
Concord, Seattle, Wash. Iowa, Philadelphia.
Constellation, Newport. Massachusetts, Philadelphia.
Constitution, Boston. Miantonomoh, Philadelphia.
Duncan, Boston, Mass. Minneapolis, Philadelphia.
General Alava, Cavite. Olympia, Charleston.
Indiana, Philadelphia. Oneida, Port Royal, S.C.

Relief, Olongapo.
Pampanga, Olongapo.
Rainbow, Mare Island, Cal.

Sterling, Philadelphia.
Terror, Philadelphia.

VESELS LOANED TO NAVAL MILITIA.

Adams, Hoboken, N.J. Granite State, New York city.
Aileen, Providence, R.I. Hawk, Buffalo, N.Y.
Boston, Portland, Ore. Isla de Luzon, Chicago, Ill.
Don Juan de Austria, Detroit, Mich. Huntress, St. Louis.
Dorothea, Cleveland, Ohio. Mackenzie, Key West, Fla.
Dupont, Fall River, Mass. Rodgers, Boston, Mass.
Elfrida, Washington, N.C. Sandoval, Rochester, N.Y.
Essex, Toledo, Ohio. Somers, Quincy, Ill.
Foote, Washington, N.C. Stranger, New Orleans, La.
Fox, Aberdeen, Wash. Sylvia, Washington, D.C.
Gloucester, Brooklyn, N.Y. Vixen, Camden, N.J.
Goldsborough, Tacoma, Wash. Wasp, New York city.
Farragut, San Pedro, Cal. Wolverine, Erie, Pa.
Gopher, Duluth, Minn. Yantic, Hancock, Mich.

UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS

We omit the stations of the U.S. Marine Corps this week. The only change since we published the list in our issue of last week, is that Major R. H. Dunlap commands the artillery battalion of the 1st Brigade.

Of interest to all Engineer officers and constructing quartermasters is the new book published by the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company, entitled "Road Construction and Maintenance." This book is a complete manual of road building, showing the new and scientific method of constructing roads and irrigation and drainage ditches with the use of dynamite. It should interest every officer who supervises the construction of roads. The du Pont Powder Company show in this book that the correct use of blasting material in the construction of roads and irrigation and drainage ditches is not only a most effective and labor-saving method, but is most economical. A line addressed to the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., will bring a copy of this book to any officer, gratis.

During the flood at Texas City, Texas, recently, the Simplex machine used at the Army camp by the 26th Infantry was washed away in the flood with tent and all other equipment. The machine, however, was found, after the water had receded and was soon put in shape again for operation. This is explained as being due to the enclosed mechanism and excellent construction of the Simplex. The Army War College, Washington, D.C., and the School of Musketry, Fort Sill, Okla., have purchased Simplex projectors during the past week. The equipment of these machines was identical to those sup-

AERIAL MOTORS

The Standard of America

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plied recently to the War Department in their order for sixty-six projectors to be used at the various Army posts.

The men who work for Krupp's, says the London Daily Chronicle, can qualify for a curious decoration known as the Order of the Obus, established by the grandfather of Frau Krupp von Bohlen. This takes the form of a miniature obus, or bomb, fashioned of platinum and mounted in gold. It is bestowed only on workmen with an unsullied record of twenty years' service, and is usually worn as a tie-pin. Krupp's higher employees are also eligible for the Order of the Obus, the insignia in their case consisting of bomb-shaped platinum and gold cuff links.

European—Our war is terrible. I know of a colonel who commanded a regiment of 1,000 privates and lost half of them in one battle.

Mexican—That's nothing compared with our war. I know of one private who was commanded by 1,000 generals and lost 750 of them in one battle.—Puck.

Prospective Applicant: "What is the pay of a marine?" Recruiting Sergeant: "Fifteen dollars a month to start with."

Prospective Applicant: "Why, I could borrow more than that."—Marine Corps Recruiters' Bulletin.

Why not turn the Navy over to Brother Ford? In six months he would be turning out a battleship every forty-nine seconds.—Life.

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For Sanatogen is a pure, natural food-tonic—not a medicine—is as harmless to the old as to the young—just concentrated material for building and conserving strength and vitality. That explains, for instance, why Dr. Ernest Ott, late King Edward's private physician, wrote:

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And there are hundreds of famous laymen in the forefront of public life who praise Sanatogen as a giver of new strength and vitality. For example, John Burroughs, the venerable naturalist and author, wrote:

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